TANAGRA FIGURES.

PLASTIC FACSIMILES
OF
TINTED STATUETTES
FROM TANAGRA, GREECE.

R. LEUCHNER, VIENNA.

Illustrated Catalogues of this beautiful series of classic Statuettes, on application at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,385—New Series. BOMBAY :—TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1888.

CUTLER, PALMER'S CLARETS.

As supplied to over 100 Messes, Clubs, &c.

Qts.	pts.	
1/6	7/0	Breakfast—Medoc and St. Julien Medoc
2/0	12/0	
2/6	12/6	Dinner—St. Julien La Rose and Palmer
2/6	13/0	
3/0	15/0	After Dinner—Chateau Rauzan, Lafite
3/6	17/0	

C. P. & Co.'s BORDEAUX HOUSE selection ranks as the finest in India.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO., BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

VARIOUS improvements having been made for the greater convenience and comfort of passengers travelling in *the second saloon*, special attention is called to *the advantageous terms* on which *excellent accommodation* to and from Europe can now be obtained.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

	Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	Tuesday.
	ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	14th Aug.
B.L.	THAMES	4101	800	W. A. Seaton	21st ,,
†	SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weigheil	28th ,,
B.L.	CLYDE	4124	800	W. D. Mudie	4th Sept.
†	ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Brown	11th ,,
					Friday.
B.L.	GANGES	4198	800	E. Stewart	21st Sept.
†	SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weigheil	28th ,,
B.L.	BUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. Worcester	5th Oct.

The steamers marked B. L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and passengers transhipthere to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare, from Brindisi to London by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

A steam-barge leaves the Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, at 3 p.m., on the day of sailing, to convey passengers on board.

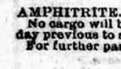
TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Steamers will be despatched as above on or about :—
15th, and 29th August,
and fortnightly thereafter.
For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 11th July, 1888.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.



THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES, and from GENOA on dates given below.

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Han books.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE :—

Steamer.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
R. RUBATTINO	5,000	800	20th Aug	10th Oct.
PO			10th Sept.	1st Nov.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK including Railway Journey *via* Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European servants and native ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100 respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail.
BISAGNO	on the 25th August, 1888.
STURA	on the 15th September, 1888.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 2nd Aug., 1888.

AUSTRO HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS

BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI AND TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail.
MARIA TERESA (late TITANIA)	G. Costanzo ...	4,200	600	7th Sept.
POSEIDON	S. Morea...	4,600	650	9th Oct.

A Surgeon and Steward are on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 18th inst., BRINDISI on the 20th, of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch, on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

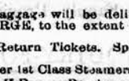
Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail.
AMPHITRITE.	L. Lemessich...	4,600	650	14th Sept

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c, apply to

O. VON HOFFER.
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street.
Bombay, 2nd May, 1888.

ANCHOR LINE.



BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES OR LIVERPOOL.

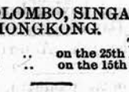
Vessel.	Commander.	Ton.	H.P.	To Sail.
ARMENIA	R. Garrick..	3095	480	6th Sept.

Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess, and has every Comfort for First-Class Passengers.

For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 29th June, 1888. Agents.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.



BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

Passengers can book through to London Overland.

Vessels	Commander.	Tons.	H.P	To sail
S.S. WERNETH HALL.	W. Boulton	4,100	500..	about 15th Aug.

These Steamers have accommodation for a limited number of Passengers at moderate rates. Do not carry Surgeon or Stewardess. Cabins are all on deck and forward of the Engines.

For further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES AND CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 3rd July, 1888.

THE NEW LAND REVENUE POLICY OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT:

TAXATION OF SUBSOIL WATER

AT THE

FORTHCOMING REVISION SETTLEMENTS IN GUJARAT,

BEING

REPRINT OF ARTICLES AND LETTERS CHIEFLY FROM THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE*

WITH

Appendix containing the Resolutions of the Bombay Government, dated the 26th March and 25th July, 1864, respectively.

Price, 1 Re. ; postage, 1 Anna.

Bombay Gazette Office, Esplanade Road.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "BUSHEER," 792 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 15th August, at noon.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KILWA," 1,552 tons (at 11 a.m., on 19th instant, after arrival of Outward English Mails), calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Bareh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "MALDA," 1,945 tons, on THURSDAY, 16th August, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S.S. "ORIENTAL," 1,496 tons, on THURSDAY, 6th September, at noon.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "KERBELA," 1,978 tons, on or about WEDNESDAY, the 29th August, at noon.

FOR MARMAGAO AND BACK TO BOMBAY CALLING AT RUTNAGHERI AND VINGORLA.

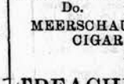
THE S.S. "COCONADA," 862 tons, will leave Bombay for Marmagao every SATURDAY, at noon, and Marmagao every TUESDAY, at 7 p.m., or on arrival of the passenger train.

Bombay to Marmagao	1st class.....	Rs. 20
Do.	2nd class	,, 10
Do.	Deck, without diet .	,, 5

Further particulars can be had on application to the undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 13th August, 1888. Agents.

BOMBAY TO ZANZIBAR DIRECT.



THE fine s. s. "SWORDSMAN," 1,124 tons, Capt. DELTBSON, sails as above on or about the 27th August, 1888. For Freight and passage apply to—

VISRAM EBRAHIM & Co.,
Samuel Street, 3rd August, 1888. Agents.

COOK'S TRAVELLING AGENCY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED without charge for commission, and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED from any part of India by any route across the Continent, and to all parts of the Globe. Reductions to Family Parties and Missionaries.

Interpreters meet Steamers at all Chief Continental Ports Through Booking *via* Japan, America, Australia, &c. Pamphlet and full particulars post free.

THOMAS COOK AND SON,
RAMPART ROW, FORT, BOMBAY.
Calcutta : 11, Old Court-House Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GEM AIR GUNS.

IN ALL Departments Treacher and Company Limited's first aim is to offer only such Goods as will be found reliable and really of good value. They, therefore, beg to place before the Public the following Guns, which will be found of the most utility and value :—

	Rs.	a.
No. 1 Gun	31	0
Slugs, per Thousand	1	8
Darts, per doz	1	8
No. 3 Gun	45	0
Slugs, per Thousand	2	4
Darts, per doz.	1	12

Spare Springs to suit each size, each...Re. 1-8.
Ball Targets for practice, each .....Rs. 8-8.

INSPECTION IS SOLICITED.
Magazine and other Guns stocked.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TOBACCOS, &c.

CIGARETTES.

	Rs.	a.
Excelsior Brand, per box of 100	2	2
Egyptian Cigarettes ...Per box.	2	12
Do. do. extra super ,,	5	8
Gianclis' World Renowned Cigarettes ... ,,	4	8

TOBACCOS.

Will's Celebrated Bristol Bird's Eye.	¼ lb. pkt.	1	0
Do. do. Virginian Shag	do. ...	1	0
Do. do. Three Castles	do. ...	1	0
Cope's Golden Cloud, 1lb. box		3	0
Excelsior Tobacco, Flake cut for Pipes, 4oz. pkt.		1	4
Do. do. Long cut for Cigarettes	do.	1	4
Golden Leaf, in Cake, for cutting, per lb.		2	8
Cavendish in Sticks, per lb.		1	2

INDO-AMERICAN TOBACCO.
Specially prepared from the finest selected Virginian Tobacco.

Golden Leaf Smoking Mixture,	½ lb. tin	1	2
Do. do.	1 lb. tin	2	4

MEERSCHAUM PIPES, BRIARWOOD PIPES, CIGAR AND CIGARETTE CASES, MATCH BOXES, &c.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

N. LAZARUS' INTERCHANGEABLE SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES

Are the finest in the world, and a

HUNDRED TIMES BETTER THAN PEBBLES.

[This is the opinion of Thousands who have tried both.

The Frames are made of Gold, Silver and Steel, in graduated sizes, and with bridges of different heights, so that a Perfect Fitting Frame, with the Lenses in their Proper position, can be guaranteed in any case. The Lenses are INTERCHANGEABLE with the Frames, so that EACH EYE can be suited without difficulty.

Agents wanted Everywhere.

Terms on application to

N. LAZARUS,
OCULIST OPTICIAN,
By appointment to H. E. Lord Dufferin, Viceroy and Governor-General of India,
CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY ;
OR OF HIS REPRESENTATIONS ON TOUR.

NEILGHERRY TEAS.

KODANAAD ESTATES.

MR. NEUBERG begs to announce that he has been appointed Sole Agent in Bombay for the above TEAS, and is instructed to offer them at the following prices, which will be found to be considerably under former quotations for the same brands :—

TRADE MARK.

K. T. E (in a triangle).

Awarded eight prizes, seven diplomas and first-class certificates. Over 20,000 1lb. packets sold in Madras, in 6 months.

Orange Pekoe.....	Re. 1	8	0	per lb.
Pekoe	,, 1	4	0	,,
Pekoe Souchong...	,, 1	0	0	,,
Souchong.....	,, 0	14	0	,,
Mixture (Congou).	,, 0	9	6	,,

J. NEUBERG—BOMBAY.

THE ORIENTAL HEALTH SALINE.

THIS cooling, refreshing, and most invigorating Saline relieves Headache and Sickness ; allays Febrile Symptoms, and affords immediate relief in all simple Derangements of the Stomach.

It furnishes to the blood and system generally in an agreeable form those natural saline elements which are of *vital importance*, and positively essential to a healthy and vigorous condition. For Biliousness and Habitual Constipation it is specially recommended, rapidly relieving the symptoms.

For impurities of Blood, Skin Eruptions, Boils, &c., depending upon a disorganized state of the Stomach, it is very useful.

In Gout and Rheumatism it has a most beneficial effect if the directions are carefully attended to.

Price, Re. 1-4 per bottle.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

ROMFORD LIGHT BITTER BEER

(IND COOPE & Co.'s.)

Per dozen Qts .....Rs. 5 | Per case of 3 dozen Qts. .....Rs. 14 10
Per dozen Pts.....Rs. 4 | Per case of 6 dozen Pts.....Rs. 23 4

Bottled specially for TREACHER & Co., Ld., who have been appointed Agents for the Bombay Presidency.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,

WINE MERCHANTS.

BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

MONSOON 1888.

OUR WATERPROOF CLOTHING is manufactured specially for Indian Wear. All garments are cut from our own patterns ; they are proof against the HEAVIEST TROPICAL RAINS, and satisfactory wear is guaranteed. Inspection is invited. Prices and particulars of REGULATION CLOAKS, INVERNESS CAPES, COATS, CAPS AND LEGGINGS will be sent on application.

ASQUITH, LORD & WHITMORE,

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS,

Estd. in 1870. BOMBAY. Estd. in 1870.

ST. RAPHAEL WINE,

A CHARMING RECONSTITUTING INVALID WINE,
HIGHLY RECOMMENDED.
Rs. 24 per dozen.

PHILLIPS AND CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

F. ROWLAND & SON,

CONTRACTORS FOR ARMY ACCOUTREMENTS
BELLASIS ROAD, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED 1862.

Made to order at the Factory, Foras Road,
MILITARY SADDLERY AND HARNESS,
CAVALRY, INFANTRY AND POLICE ACCOUTREMENTS,
LEATHER MACHINE BELTING AND LACES,
FIRE ENGINE HOSE AND BUCKETS.

Always on hand a large Stock of BUFFALO and COW HIDES, pit-tanned and dressed (or pit-tanned only if required) suitable for Belting Harness and Laces.

Also COUNTRY BASILS AND ROLLER SKINS.

"KAISERS."

MY LATEST NOVELTY IN CIGARS.

Rs. 5 per Box of 50.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

MARCKS & COMPANY, Ld

LACE BROOCHES.—Many light, delicate, fanciful variations on the homely theme of the pin, hearts, and darts, transfixed insects, arrows, horse shoes, tennis bats, swallows, lizards, sprays, &c., Rs. 12 to Rs. 250.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

GEM RINGS.—A choice and extensive assortment, Diamond Rings, for ladies or gentlemen, Half Hoop, Solitaire, Marquise, or Cluster, at prices varying according to weight and quality. A beautiful collection of Ruby and Diamond rings, Rs. 60 to 1,000, carefully selected and artistically set hoops and clusters of Diamonds in combination with Emeralds, Sapphires, Opals, Pearls, & Turquoise.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

PORTE BONHEUR BANGLES.—Gold with small jewelled Horseshoe, Rs. 50 ; gold with Diamond Duck, Rs. 45 ; without gems, various patterns, Rs. 32 to 80.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

CEDAR PENCILHOLDERS.—Gold, Rs. 34 ; Silver, Rs. 8.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

CUCKOO CLOCKS.—With spring movements, Rs. 70 to 90.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES.—Matched to a nicety.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

SOLID SILVER PLATE.—Presentation articles, such as Cups, Tankards, Salvers, Breakfast, and Tea Services, Inkstands, Cigar and Cigarette cases, Fish Servers, Napkin Rings, &c.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

BINOCULAR FIELD GLASSES.—A good plain glass, height 5½ in. Diameter of object lens 2½ in. Black japanned and Morocco. In solid black leather case with shoulderstrap, Rs. 45.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

THE ROVER SAFETY BICYCLE.—Weldless Steel Tube framework ; Ball bearings to both wheels and crankshaft; hollow forks; adjustable patent spring ; new patent Chain ; best red rubber tires ; adjustable step and footrest ; Lamplugh and Brown's patent saddle ; enamelled black ; all bright parts nickelled ; front wheel, 32 in. to 36 in., hind wheel 30 in., geared up to any height desired, Rs. 320.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

THE SYMPHONIUM.—14 in. square, 7½ high, with 12 music discs, Rs. 110.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

THE AUTOMATIC WATCH.—Indicates the progress of time by automatic changes of figures instead of by the movement of hands. Nickel, Rs. 45 ; Silver, Rs. 80, 85 ; gold, Rs. 225, 275.—MARCKS and Co., Ld.

SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE'S SYMPATHETIC SQUARE PIANOFORTE, Rs. 780.—MARCKS and Co., Ld.

THE STEAM-HAMMER CLOCK.—The movements of the vertical Pendulum represent the action of a steam-hammer and the illusion is rendered complete by the reproduction of the entire machine in an elegant combination of nickelled and gilt bronze ; on stand with glass dome, Rs. 220.—MARCKS and Co., Ld.

THE CAMPAIGN WATCH, strong, accurate, reliable, full value. Nickel, Rs. 35 ; Silver, Rs. 50.—MARCKS and Co., Ld.

ARTISTIC NOVELTIES in Electroplated-ware designed for presentation, a truly magnificent assortment now on view.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

POCKET MOUNTAIN ANEROIDS.—Cased in silver, indicate the altitudes attained in ascending mountains up to 20,000 feet, Rs. 80.—MARCKS and Co., Ld.

18-CT GOLD TASSELLED CHAINS FOR LADIES.—A large number of new patterns for selection, each prettier than the other, Rs. 45 to Rs. 120.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

SMALL GOLD WATCHES FOR LADIES.—Elegantly cased and ornamented, Rs. 50 to Rs. 250.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

DIAMOND BOUTON EARRINGS, set with perfectly matched brilliants of the purest water, Rs. 250 to Rs. 1,000.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

SILVER CHRISTENING MUGS.—Elaborately decorated with a plain panel left for inscription, in cases, Rs. 40 to 60.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

SILVER PAPER-CUTTER and BOOKMARK, with or without pencil case, an attractive and useful little gift, at Rs. 4 and Rs. 6.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

INDESTRUCTIBLE THIMBLES, with steel or stone tops and ornamental borders, partially gilt, Re. 1-8 to Rs. 4.—MARCKS and Co., Ld.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED,

BOMBAY, Opposite Clock Tower.
POONA, Opposite Napier Hotel.

MARCKS & COMPANY, Ld.

CLOCK MANUFACTURERS.

DRAW the attention of the Public to the following list of HIGH CLASS CLOCKS and TIMEPIECES, especially suitable for presentation.

Torsion pendulum, 400 day timepiece, with mechanism visible, in various sizes—Rs. 80 to Rs 500. These require winding once a year only.

The Wind Mill Timepiece, an exact representation in oxydized and gilded bronze, it includes also an aneroid, and two thermometers, Fahrenheit and Centigrade, respectively, the sails revolve making it an attractive and interesting present—Rs 260.

The Steam Hammer Clock, a faithful model, oxydized and gilt, the perpendicular movement of the pendulum, illustrating the hammer—Rs. 220.

The Lighthouse, in gilt and nickel, with aneroid and two thermometers, the revolving antern presenting each in turn instead of the flash light by separate mechanism—Rs. 250.

The Steam Engine, in various forms, closely imitating with fly wheels, pistons, shafts, cranks, governors, boilers, &c., with aneroids and thermometers in addition to the timepiece—Rs. 200 to Rs. 300.

All the above prices include stand and glass domes.

Clock repairs executed by competent workmen.

CHEESES.

GLOSTER.	STILTONS.	GRUYERE.
Finest rich, Per lb., As. 14, in cut.	12 to 14 lb. each, Re. 1-4 per lb. Per 4 lb. jar, Re. 6.	Selected creamy mild, Per lb., Re. 1.

Oriental Bank Buildings, Fort, BOMBAY, AND BYCULLA BRIDGE.

PHILLIPS & CO., LD.

Temple house, Camp POONA, AND BHOODWAR PETH CITY.

RUSSIA LEATHER BOOTS & SHOES.

WE have received a specially selected consignment of BROWN RUSSIA SKINS.

The Russia Leather Boots and Shoes are now most fashionable at Home, and are much preferred for their durability and elegance.

We give every attention to finish and style.

We are now making the above to order only. FIT GUARANTEED, at following prices :—

Gent's Oxford Shoes	Rs.	15-8
,, Lace Boots	,,	20
,, Elcho or Field Boots	,,	50
,, Regulation Jack Boots	,,	55

BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.,

BOMBAY, POONA, AND SECUNDERABAD.

THE SAME PRICES AS ARE CHARGED ON THE SEA BOARD FOR THE

SUPERB TEAS FROM COOPER, MADON & CO., LD.

KANGRA VALLEY, PUNJAB & ASSAM TEAS.

WE are the SOLE and SPECIAL AGENTS in BOMBAY and POONA for the KANGRA VALLEY TEA COMPANY, Limited, and the SOLE and SPECIAL AGENTS in Bombay and Poona for a special growth of the finest Indian Tea at a Garden in Assam.

These Teas are, without hesitation in saying, the finest and best obtainable anywhere.

ORANGE PEKOE.—A very deliciously flavoured Rich Tea, the pick of "Kangra" Teas, strongly recommended, Re. 1-6 per lb.

PEKOE SOUCHONG.—"Assam," a delightful Tea, yielding a perfect infusion, nearly free from Tannin, Re. 1-4 per lb. ; 10 lbs. at Re. 1-2 per lb.

PEKOE.—"Kangra Valley," a full flavoured Tea, with bright strong infusion, Re. 1-3 per lb.

PEKOE.—"Assam," a fragrant high class Tea, recommended, Re. 1 per lb. ; 10. lbs, at 14 annas per lb.

PEKOE SOUCHONG.—"Kangra," a good family Tea, giving a strong infusion, 14 as. per lb.

HOUSEHOLD MIXTURE.—Suitable for Canteens, Schools, &c., 10 annas per lb.

SOUCHONG—In Half Chests. Special Terms on Application.

"NEILGHERRY TEAS," (Orange Pekoe, Pekoe, and Mixture).

OBTAINED TO ORDER.

COOPER, MADON & COMPANY, LD.,

TEA MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.
SPECIAL TERMS TO MESSES AND MERCHANTS.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL,

TWO MINUTES FROM APOLLO BUNDER,

FORT, BOMBAY.

THE Sanitary arrangements have had special attention, and meet with the approval of the best scientific authorities.

Every Bed-room has a BATH-ROOM, with constant and full supply of water secured by costly STEAM POWER.

Trams pass the door to all parts of the city.

SARSAPARILLA.

WILKINSON'S Essence or Fluid Extract of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

Is the only preparation recognised by the Faculty as a wonderful Purifier of the Human Blood.

Those suffering from the effects of Tropical Climates, such as Torpid Liver, Attenuation of Body, Eruptions, Debility, Lassitude, &c., &c., will by taking this Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla, soon find relief and, ultimately, a cure.

It is asserted on *reliable* authority that by taking a little daily the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.

"We recommend your RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA."—MEDICAL REVIEW.

"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequela of a mercurial course."—SIR E. MARTIN.

The late Lord Clyde, writing for WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA, says, "I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts, from anxiety and fatigue, a dose or two animates me."

"Your Essence of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA cured me of a Torpid Liver when all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

CAUTION—See that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address, also Trade Mark, AS AT THE BOTTOM OF THE BOTTLE.

PREPARED ONLY BY

THOMAS WILKINSON, 270 Regent Street, LONDON, W.

AGENTS : TREACHER AND Co., KEMP AND Co., ROGERS AND Co., BOLTON AND and Co., PHILIPS AND Co., Bombay, and all respectable Firms in India.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per s.s. "DAGO," ARRIVED from London and Antwerp, are hereby requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS from the Prince's Dock.

The Steamer's Surveyor, Captain , will attend every morning to survey damages, &c., and all claims in this respect must be adjusted before the Goods are removed from the landing sheds.

After removal from the landing sheds the steamer will not be RESPONSIBLE for any damage whatever.

All CLAIMS must be presented for settlement within a FORTNIGHT of the steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be ENTERTAINED.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 11th Aug., 1888.

A WIDOW LADY, residing in a pretty Capital country town, within an easy distance of Edinburgh and Sterling, can receive TWO or THREE CHILDREN for BOARD and EDUCATION. Great educational advantages. Preparatory Schools for Boys and Girls, High Class College, a Lady's School, and Private Tuition if required. Situation is healthy, sheltered from the East wind. Good references can be given in England and Scotland. For further particulars, address to "A. D.," care of Messrs. HENRY S. KING and Co., 65, Cornhill, London.

DANISH CONSULATE, BOMBAY.

APPLICANTS for the POST of DANISH CONSUL at Bombay are requested to communicate with the MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS, Copenhagen, before 1st October next.

The new Consul will have to accept all modifications that the Minister for Foreign Affairs may think fit to make in the emoluments of the Consul and the extent of his district.

M. R. WYER,
Acting Consul for Denmark, Bombay.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY SCHOOL, MOUNT ABU.

THE Committee are prepared to receive applications for the post of House Matron. Salary, Rs. 40 per mensem with free rations.

The matron will have charge under the Head Master and Head Mistress of the household arrangements, including the custody of clothes, linen, stores, &c., &c.

Apply by letter only to the SECRETARY to the Agent, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Bombay.

W. S. S. BISSET,
Agent.

Bombay, 13th August, 1888.

NOW READY.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy ..... Annas 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart-Row, Fort.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1876 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece-Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1876 respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance.... Rs. 10
Single Copy ..... Annas 4

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£3,000,000 STERLING.

TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS, invested in the best and safest Securities, now amount to

£5,672,040-17-8 STERLING.

FIRE BRANCH.

POLICIES covering risks on MERCHANDISE, BUILDINGS, SPINNING MILLS, COTTON AND JUTE PRESSES, SHOPS, BUNGALOWS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOTELS, AND CLUBS, both in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL, granted on

Fire Premiums for 1887		2300,690
"	1885	2988,156
"	1886	2955,039

LIFE BRANCH.

NATIVE LIVES ASSURED AT EUROPEAN RATES LARGE REDUCTION IN RATES.

POLICIES granted by the UNDERSIGNED without reference to Head Office on APPROVED lives. MILITARY LIVES in CIVIL employ have extra premium returned.

ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES, payable at fixed periods o ADULTS, and Children on very favourable terms.

LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS 7½ per cent.

REDUCTION TO EUROPEAN rates, when assured leave either Alexandria or Port Said.

Accumulated LIFE FUNDS now amount to £3,257,609

GROWTHS OF FUNDS.

1871	£2,196,972	15	8	1881	£4,673,299	5	1
1876	£3,492,950	1	4	1886	£5,672 040	17	8

THOS. H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hammum-street.

GRINDLAY, GROOM Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

BANKERS and AGENTS to MEMBERS of H. M.'s SERVICES, REGIMENTS, CLUBS, SOCIETIES' SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS, and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept.
FIXED DEPOSITS received.
FAMILY and TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.
BILLS granted on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London.
CHEQUES on London cashed or collected.
INVESTMENTS and SALES made in STOCKS and SHARES.
PAY and PENSIONS realised.
PASSAGES booked and Baggage shipped.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
PACKAGES landed and shipped.
NEWSPAPERS and MAGAZINES ordered.
ASSURANCES effected, Marine, Fire, and Life.
SUPPILES of every description procured.

Terms and particulars upon application.

London Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.

BERIGNY AND Co.,

HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS

BOOKSELLERS, &c.,

BEG to draw the attention of their constituents and the public to the neat little turned Wooden Case in which every phial of medicine that goes out of their Establishment is packed.

These Cases, while they ensure the bottles against breakage, will also be found very convenient and useful.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

BERIGNY & Co.

THE CYCLOSTYLE.

(GERSTETNER'S PATENT.)

TO BE SOLD.

A SMALL Consignment of CYCLOSTYLES (Gerstetner's Patent), complete with ink, roller, inking board, pencil, and a supply of prepared paper, in case. Size of slab: 8½ inches by 6 inches.

PRICE, Rs. 15 EACH.

Apply *BOMBAY GAZETTE* Office,
ALBERT BUILDINGS.

COLLECTION of LEGISLATIVE ACTS comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act Indian Arms Act; The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Fire Trust Act. Price Rs. 6 interleaved Rs. 6.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

ENGLISH HOTEL, Fort, and close to the Victoria Terminus, is unrivalled for comfort and cleanliness.—For terms apply to the "MANAGER."

FOR SALE, large and strong CART with a pair of Bullocks, for carrying stores.—Apply to M. M. MODY & Co., Ld., 26, Apollo Street, Fort.

FOR SALE, "ROB-ROY" CANOE (by Salter, of Oxford), with padd'es, masts, sails, complete in teak-wood case.—Apply "CANOE," care of this paper.

FOR SALE, a HIGH DOG-CART, in very good order, with moveable leather hood. A handsome chestnut Arab HORSE, to go in the above. A set of brass mounted English leather harness.—Apply to "CAMB," care of this paper.

JUST RECEIVED another consignment of our new, cheap, and most amusing Game the Italian Tivoli or Billiard at Bells, suitable for every family, for a trifling sum of Rs. 5-11.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

WANTED, a decent young Woman, European or Eurasian, as GOVERNESS for children; also a LADY'S MAID.—Apply personally to P. A., Adelphi Hotel, Byculla.

WANTED.—A well-bred FOX-TERRIER PUP, dog preferred.—Apply stating price, &c., to Surgeon E. W. REILLY, Ralchore Cantonment.

ENGLISH HOME in a private gentleman's family for 2 or 3 children. Healthily situated in Kent, near London. Good educational advantages. Highest references. Terms £60 per annum for one. £100 for two.—Address C., care of Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.

TEMPLE BAR HOTEL, Rampart Row, Bombay. Terms per diem, Rs. 4. Breakfast and Tiffin, Re. 1 each; Dinner, Rs. 2.

ROYAL FAMILY HOTEL, POONA.—First-class upper-storeyed Hotel, best and very airy situation. Every comfort for Families and Single Gentlemen. Terms moderate.—FRAMJI DADABHAI & Co.

TO LET, an airy FLOOR facing the Clock Tower Gardens, suitable for office or dwelling. Rent, Rs. 150 per month.—Apply E. W. FLOWER, Hummum Street.

PHIPSON AND Co. have now received a Supply of the 1-84 VINTAGE of POMMERY and GRENO'S CHAMPAGNE, which has proved to be equal to that of 1874.

FOR SALE.—A Second-hand DOUBLE ROYAL MACHINE, of Comisbee's Improved Mains' Patent, by Harrild and Sons, London, in good working order, prints a form of matter 40 by 27, size of table, inside bearers, 46 by 37 inches. Apply to "Z," care of this paper.

FOR SALE, an English-rigged YACHT. Fast and strong. Sails and Gear complete.—"FOMALHAUT," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

FRESH ITALIAN STORES and GENERAL PROVISIONS.—CAL. COLONNELLO & SON. 11, Opposite the Prince's Dock.

CORSETS, various makes and sizes, slightly soiled, selling off at Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 per pair.—Mrs. TAYLORS, 25, Medow Street, Bombay.

MONTSERRAT LIME JUICE warranted free from Alcohol, in Quart and Pint Bottles.—PEARSE, Church Gate Street.

PRESENTATION ALBUMS —A most beautiful selection just opened out J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY.

DOLLS! DOLLS!! TOYS! TOYS!!—Mechanical Toys, Speaking Animals, Rocking Skin Horses.—MORÈNAS and Co., 15, Meadow Street.

CYCLOSTYLES (Gerstetner's patent). Prints on a slab 8½ inches by 6 inches. Very useful for printing circulars, etc. Price, Rs. 15. To be had at the *Gazette* Office.

ICE-CREAM FREEZERS.—The best make, direct from the White Mountain Freezer Co. Sole Importers, H. Ballantine & Co. Special smallest size exported, Rs. 4 each.

JUST RECEIVED, a large supply of NICKELSILVER WATCHES, at Rs. 7, 10 and 12, with case, glass, spring, and with guarantee.—L. STEFENAUER, Fort, Bombay.

CARTER'S SEEDS in hermetically closed boxes, just received. Vegetable—each Rs. 3, 6-8 and 2-8. Flower—each Rs. 5, 7-8 and 10.—PALEKAR & Co., Esplanade Cross Road, Bombay.

WATERPROOF SUITS, WATERPROOF SUITS.—Just opened, Waterproof Suits, from Rs. 8 per Suit. Extra Quality, Rs. 14, Net Cash.—JOHN MAHOMED & Co., 16, Meadow Street.

GOODS of every description, purchased at the lowest market prices, and promptly forwarded to all parts of India. Commission very moderate.—KANNY & Co., General Agents, 59, Meadows Street.

SERIOUS REFLECTIONS and other CONTRIBUTIONS by the late GEORGE ABERIGH MACKAY under the *nom de plume*, OUR POLITICAL ORPH N. Cloth bound. Rs. 2-; Postage, 4 annas.

LIVERPOOL DRIVING BITS, also Snaffle, Double Snaffle, Pelham, Weymouth, New Market, and great variety of Bits too numerous to describe, always in stock.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Rampart-row, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—DEMY EXPRESS LITHO. PRINTING MACHINE, (QUITE NEW) by Messrs. Furnival & Co., London, fitted with recent improvement and two sets of Rollers, complete. Steam or hand. For particulars, &c., apply to IMPORTER, care of *Bombay Gazette* Office.

CUTLER, PALMER'S NAPIER JOHNSTONE—Another SPECIALITE; old, matured, "The Square Bottle" of India and Australia, supplied to their late Majesties George IV. and William IV., and to Her Majesty the Queen-Empress. Of all dealers if insisted on. Rs. 28-8 per doz.

H. H. THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette* Press, having leased from the NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY Company the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to the Company, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting notices or advertisements on the lines.

The Cantonment of SECUNDRABAD, as is well known, contains the largest military garrison in India—a garrison comprising over 5,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of BOLARUM, garrisoned by two regiments and one battery of the Hydrabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secunderabad, about 4 miles are the suburbs of Hydrabad, containing the Nizam's regular troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans—besides a large civil population. would manifestly be advantageous to firms to advertise at the stations on the above railway, the most important of which are SECUNDRABAD, HYDRABAD, GANGAWARUM and TANDUR.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES.

INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHIPPING COMPANIES HOTELKEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of *Railway Station Advertising*.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India, Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines on Western India, Native Merchants, Traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations an infallible means of extending their business.

Advertisers can select the Stations at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely *moderate scale* to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers may be printed at moderate charges in ENGLISH or any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES at the *Bombay Gazette* Press. Estimates on application.

RATES.

Board not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Re. 1 per month. For every additional square foot annas 2.

Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 square feet will have the advantage of having their business advertisement read by thousands of Passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Re. 1. Parties advertising on six stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent. twelve Stations or more, twenty-five per cent.

The boards to be delivered at the *Bombay Gazette* Office whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the various stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.

Special arrangements for long periods.

For further particulars apply to the Manager of the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Esplanade Road Fort.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Club will be held in the Club House, on TUESDAY, the 28th August, 1888, at 5-30 p.m.

JAS. B. HAWORTH,
Honorary Secretary.

Bombay Club, 23rd July, 1888.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited for the construction of a portion of the NEW COLABA SOUTH BATTERY, of which full particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Executive Engineer, Bombay Defences.

2. Tenders, which must be sealed and accompanied by Rs. 1,700 as earnest money, will be received by the undersigned, on FRIDAY, the 24th August, 1888, at 12 noon.

3. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

E. C. SPILSBURY, Captain, R.E.,
Executive Engineer, Bombay Defences.

Bombay Defences Office, Middle Colaba, 8th Aug. 1888.

WANTED.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE NAWAB SIR KHURSHED JAH, K. C. I. E., is desirous of engaging the services of a Medical Gentleman (Mahomedan preferred). Salary H. S. Rs. 500 per mensem with prospects. A Diploma from some of the Government Colleges will be a necessary qualification. Applications with copies of certificates to be forwarded to the undersigned.

J. D'COSTA,
Private Secretary
to H. E. KURSHED JAH, K. C. I. E.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

FOR SALE IN GOOD CONDITION.

Steam propelling anchor heave-up boat, with 5-ton steam winch.

Length 59 feet, beam 13 feet, depth 5½ feet, specially imported for Jubilee Bridge works at a cost of Rs. 19,110-4-10. Offers invited.

Full particulars on application to the Controller of Stores, E. I. Railway, Fairlie Place, Calcutta.

D. W. CAMPBELL,
Agent.

Calcutta, 12th July 1888.

GOLSPIE HOUSE PREPARATORY SCHOOL, WARMINSTER, WILTSHIRE, ENGLAND.—Miss Wilkins is prepared to receive in her long-established Institution Families from India, at strictly inclusive and moderate Terms. A sound and liberal education guaranteed, with home care and attention.—Reference to Parents in Calcutta and Bombay.

CEYLON.

NUWARA ELIYA, the Sanitarium of the East, 6,300 feet above sea level.

"CRITERION HOTEL"

situated in the prettiest part of Nuvara Eliya Gardens General aspect unrivalled. Contains every requisite necessary in a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The Hotel is under competent European Management. Terms per week, Rs. 40. Per month, Rs. 150. Other charges very moderate. Please refer to Madras People's Almanac.

W. JORDAN AND Co., Proprietors.

CUMBALLA FAMILY HOTEL, BOMBAY.—MOST delightfully situated in the healthiest part of Bombay and overlooking the sea. Patronised by the elite of Bombay and the other Presidencies, the Aristocracy of England, and the Crown Heads of Europe. Unequalled in comfort, cleanliness, accommodation. Officers of the United Services, studying languages, will find this establishment suitable to their purpose. It is pronounced by the highest Medical Authorities in the land to be a perfect sanitarium for invalids. Unsolicited and unsurpassed testimonials.

The Breach Candy Swimming Bath is in the immediate vicinity.

"RANGOON GAZETTE."

THE MOST POPULAR DAILY IN BURMA.

GUARANTEED.—Double the circulation of any other paper in the province.

Rs. Under special arrangements the "Rangoon Gazette" is the only paper to which all Government advertisements and new rules and regulations affecting the province, as well as most Municipal advertisements and proceedings, are sent for publication.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT No, 141 OF 1887.

The ORIENTAL OIL and FLOUR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited, &c., &c. Plaintiffs.

vs.

MADDON BHEWJEE, &c. ..... Defendant.

WHEREAS by a Proclamation of Sale made by the Undersigned, dated the 7th July, 1888, published in the *Bombay Gazette* on the 9th and the *Bombay Samachar* and *Prabhakar* on the 10th idem, it was proclaimed and notified that on the 9th August, 1888, the Sheriff of Bombay would, under and by virtue of the Warrant of Sale, dated the 7th March, 1888, put up for SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION the property lately described in the said Proclamation.

And whereas the said sale advertised as aforesaid, was on the 13th instant, at 4 p.m.

Now it is hereby proclaimed and notified that the Sheriff of Bombay will, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of August, 1888, at the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon, under and by virtue of the said Warrant for Sale, put up for SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises at Tardeo, known as Chikulwady, to the highest bidder and without reserve the right, title, and interest of the said defendant, Muddon Bhewjee, in the said lands and premises lately described in the said Proclamation.

For particulars vide the said Proclamation, dated 7th July, 1888, and for further information and conditions of sale application should be made at the Office of the Sheriff.—Dated this 10th day of August, 1888.

THOMAS BLANEY,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Messrs. PAYNE, GILBERT, & SAYANI,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

PIANOFORTES.

A FEW PIANOFORTES taken in exchange and put into thorough repair are now offered for sale.

At lowest Cash Prices or on the Hire Purchase System.

1	Plain Square	by Schroder	Rs.	250
2	"	" Soundy	"	275
3	"	" Collard and Collard	"	325
4	Semi-Grand	" Erard	"	360
5	Plain Square	" Maud	"	250
6	"	" Doener	"	650
7	Semi-Grand	" Broadwood	"	400
8	Cottage Piano with folding Keyboard by Chappel.		"	300

MARCKS & COMPANY, Ld.,

OPPOSITE CLOCK TOWER,
BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked by P. & O. and all other lines of Steamers FREE OF COMMISSION. BERTHS selected and the best available accommodation secured. A PAMPHLET containing full information and GRINDLAY'S HAND BOOK sent free upon application. BAGGAGE shipped AT A FIXED RATE, or warehoused if required. PASSENGERS met on arrival in England by Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., or their representatives. CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable by Correspondents throughout Europe. Bills granted on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London. SOVEREIGNS and BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES supplied at current rates.

OUTWARD PASSENGERS met on arrival and BAGGAGE cleared. SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES and approved CHEQUES on London cashed.

OLD GARMENTS MADE LIKE NEW.

ECONOMY IN DRESSING.

BY USING THE DIAMOND DYES.

It is really for most colours no more trouble to dye any article a perfect colour than to rinse and starch such an article.

SO SIMPLE A CHILD COULD USE THEM.

Black, Brown, Blue, Scarlet, Crimson, Cardinal Red, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Olive Green, Maroon, Magenta and twenty other fashionable colours can be obtained equal to the work of the most skilful dyer. All colours warranted fast and durable.

A WOMAN'S DRESS can be DYED for 6d., And a CHILD'S for 3d.

A Sample Card shewing thirty-six leading colours in cotton and wool goods dyed with the DIAMOND DYES, and a book giving full instructions, can be obtained of your chemist, free of charge. Each packet will colour from one to 6 lbs.

Save Money and Time By Dyeing your Garments at Home.

Full directions given for colouring cotton, wool, and silk goods. For sale by chemists. Large size packet 6d. WELLS & RICHARDSON COMPANY, Ld., Whole sale Depot, 1 & 2, AUSTRALIAN AVENUE, LONDON E.C. Wholesale Agents: TREACHER & Co. Ld., BOMBAY, POONA, and BYCULLA.

PRICE CURRENT.—Published once a week, contains shipping arrivals, departures, exports imports, and other commercial news. Subscription Rs. 10 per year.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL...£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND..... £800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

LONDON OFFICE—52 THREADNEEDLE STREET E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.

LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.

DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

C. LOWELL, Manager.

Rampart Row, W.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, (Ld).

HEAD OFFICE.—39 a, Threadneedle Street, London.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....£933,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....£465,250.
RESERVE FUND.....£ 85,000.

LONDON BANKERS.
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, Ld.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, Ld.

CURRENT DEPOSIT A/C COUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank allows interest on Fixed Deposits for 12 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Rates for shorter periods can be ascertained on application.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Kurrachee, Colombo, Rangoon and Mandalay, also grants Drafts on London and its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
H. CHALMERS, Manager.

MEREDITH TOWNSEND'S FAMOUS ARTICLE.

"WILL ENGLAND RETAIN INDIA?"

Is reproduced *in extenso* in the August number of

THE "LITERARY ALBUM."

BESIDES other reproductions from *Nineteenth Century, Sidereal Messenger, Overland Monthly, Pall Mall Gazette*, (London) *Spectator, Platonist, Lancet, Scientific American, Athenæum, Our Earth and its Story, &c., &c.*

Single Copy, Annas 6.

Annual Local Subscription, Rs. 3.

Apply, Ripon Printing Press, Kalbadevi, Bombay

NEW STATIONERY

CAN BE HAD AT

The Bombay Gazette Office

16, ESPLANADE,

(NEXT TO THE CATHEDRAL HIGH SCHOOL.)

NOTE-PAPER.

	Rs. a.	
IMPERIAL TREASURY, NEUTRAL GREY REP—Albert size, extra double thick	8 0	per ream.
IMPERIAL TREASURY, VELLUM REP—extra double thick, octavo	8 0	"
IMPERIAL TREASURY, NEUTRAL GREY REP—extra thick, large octavo	8 0	"
IMPERIAL TREASURY, GREY REP—Albert size	7 0	"
THE "CASTLE"—Double thick, cream laid, octavo	5 8	"
THICK SATIN, SUPERFINE, CREAM LAID—Albert size	3 0	"
BANK LARGE POST, Cream wove, very tough and good Post paper	2 8	"
Ditto.—Azure wove ditto.	2 8	"
"RELIANCE" Note-paper, Superfine, Cream Laid, extra good quality	2 8	"
SUPERFINE CREAM Note-paper, "S. D. 5."	2 0	"

All the above are in four packets of five quires each, which may be had singly.

ENVELOPES.

	Rs. a.	
IMPERIAL TREASURY, NEUTRAL GREY REP, to match "Albert"	1 4	per 100
IMPERIAL TREASURY,	1 4	"
IMPERIAL TREASURY, VELLUM REP, to match octavo of same quality	1 8	"
IMPERIAL TREASURY, NEUTRAL GREY REP—extra thick, to match large octavo note-paper	1 8	"
IMPERIAL TREASURY, Green Rep, to match "Albert" note-paper of same quality	1 4	"
"VELLUM," strong, thick, and unglazed	2 2	per 250
COMMERCIAL BANK.—Large size envelope, as good as hand made, to match Bank Large Post, cream	4 12	per 1,000
MOTTLED GREY.—Same quality as above—beautifully finished	4 8	"
"MAGIC," Quality 11B, large size to hold a Post Note-paper	4 0	"
RAILWAY BUFF	2 0	"
"ADVERTISER," No. 4	1 14	"
"SPECIAL," No. 7, larger size, than the above	1 12	"
"SPECIAL," Superfine Cream Laid, small size	1 10	"
SQUARE No. 2.—Same size as above, but a little thinner	1 8	per 25C
"GLOBE, No. 7, extra large	0 12	"
LARGE SQUARE.—For invitation cards	0 8	"

STATIONERY.

IN CONVENIENT BOXES.

TELEGRAPH STATIONERY Boxes with brass clasp, containing 100 sheets superior Note-paper and 100 Envelopes to match	2 8	each.
"APSLEY" Box.—Paper box, containing 48 sheets Note-paper and 48 Envelopes double thick, delicate tints, assorted	0 12	"
REFRESH CARDS.—Very handsome cards, gilt edged, with envelopes of the latest style to match, Cream, White, Fawn, Cerulean, or Grey colour, 50 Cards and 50 Envelopes in each box	1 0	

Other varieties, from Annas 8 to Rs. 2-8 per box.

Samples of Notepaper and Envelopes free on application.

A BOON TO MEN

Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY LOST VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by *local absorption*, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper, post free, upon application.

The MARSTON REMEDY Co., 240*l*, High Holborn, LONDON.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various eminent poets; by W. E. H. Pages. No. 1 (1 page). Anna 1.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & Co. are now IMPORTING WINES from the LEADING CONTINENTAL HOUSES, from whom the CLUBS and MESSES obtain their Supplies, thus removing the difficulty so often experienced by Europeans in this country of obtaining thoroughly sound Wines at a moderate cost.

For list of Prices apply to

THE HEAD GODOWN-KEEPER,
6, Apollo Street, Bombay.

HIGH CLASS.

COGNAC BRANDY.

AGED AND MATURED IN WOOD.
LAFAYETTE & Co.'s WIRE BRAND.

	Per doz. Rs. a.
BLACK CAPSULE OLD CLUB, "20 Years Old," Guaranteed	48 0
WHITECAPSULE (Four Diamonds) Very Choice	38 0
GREEN (Three Diamonds) Extra Soft Old Pale	34 0
BLUE (Two Diamonds) Very Soft, Old Pale	30 0
YELLOW (One Diamond) Soft Old Pale	26 0

ORDINARY PEG BRANDY.

ALEXANDRE & Co.'s ELEPHANT BRAND	21 0
JULES LENNOX & C.'s ANCHOR	20 0
LAGRANGE & Co.'s 3 COCKS	18 0

The above Prices are subject to 5 per cent discount for Cash.

Special Terms to Messes, Clubs, and Traders.

R. RAMCHANDRA & CO.,
APOLLO HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY.
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA.

DR. DE ROOS'

CONCENTRATED GUTTÆ VITÆ OR VEGETABLE LIFE DROPS.

THE Alchemists of old spent years in endeavouring to find out the means of transmuting the baser metals into gold, but in vain. It was, however, reserved for a physician of the 19th Century to make a far more valuable discovery in occult science—the result of deep research into the arcanas of Nature's mysteries—which is here offered to the world; and the pleasing results of a quarter of a century, during which time this wonderful medicine has been tried in every quarter of the globe, all corroborate the most sanguine of the inventor's hopes. Thousands of voluntary testimonials from grateful patients testify to the fact that from this remarkable tonic alone, now life has been imparted to numbers of debilitated individuals; and it is not too much to say that hundreds of persons are at the present day in full enjoyment of their mental and bodily powers—in thorough good health—who previously were confirmed hypochondriacs, had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends.

This great life-reviving medicine gives vitality and strength to the most shattered constitutions. It not only strengthens the system but purifies the blood, and promotes a healthy circulation of the fluids, thus imparting strength and tone to the nerves, enlivening and invigorating both body and mind. It greatly improves the appetite and restores the digestive powers, whilst for dyspeptic persons it is unrivalled. Those who (from long residence in hot climates) suffer from languor and relaxation, as also all persons going to East or West Indies should provide themselves with this important article of health.

Youth and age equally participate in the miraculous effects of this wondrous medicine, for whether the body be debilitated in early life, or sinking under the advance of years, a few doses will speedily afford assurance of returning health, by giving tone to the muscular and nervous systems, and through the organs of digestion renovating the whole constitution. To the young it affords health, strength, and spirits, in place of lassitude and debility; while to the aged and infirm it assuredly furnishes great relief and comfort, by gently and safely invigorating the whole corporeal frame; and although it is not put forward as imparting immortality, it will certainly gild the autumn of declining years, and in all cases, calmly and serenely protract the close of life. For females of all ages, as also for delicate children who cannot take cod-liver oil, the Guttæ Vitæ will be found a great boon—being far superior in its strengthening properties, and at the same time so pleasant to the palate that it can hardly be called a medicine. To married persons, especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity for exertion. Price, 11s. and 33s. per bottle. The large size contains sufficient for four weeks.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, STRICTURES, &c.

DR. DE ROOS'

COMPOUND RENAL PILLS

Are justly celebrated all over the world as the most safe and speedy remedy for the above dangerous complaints. Discharge the "Kidneys" from the Bladder generally.

These celebrated Pills are an infallible remedy in the most obstinate cases. By their use alone many thousands are annually restored to health, and the agonies of gout and rheumatism may now be considered a voluntary affliction, as no one need suffer these excruciating torments if they will only have recourse to these Pills, which are confidently recommended by the proprietor as the only real specific; whilst for weakness across the loins, sandy or other deposit in the water, and in all cases of renal or urinary disturbance, they are, indeed, unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, promote the functions of the liver and kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys. Thousands of testimonials from grateful patients attest their marvellous efficacy. In packages 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s.

DR. DE ROOS'

PILULÆ VITÆ, OR

VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS

Are the most wonderful Pills in the World for all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels. They do not purge or purge, and for habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, disturbed sleep, harrassing dreams, wind, indigestion, sick headache, furred tongue, unpleasant taste in the mouth on rising in the morning, sallowness, scurvy, &c., they are of unexampled efficacy; and being prepared solely from the Vegetable Kingdom, may be taken with the utmost safety by the most delicate of either sex.

Those who are subject to occasional attacks of Biliousness instead of resorting to the old-fashioned blue pill and nauseous black draught, will do well to keep a box of these Pills by them, and never leave home without them; an attack may thus be nipped in the bud by taking a dose or two which, if allowed to run its course for a few days, would probably almost completely prostrate its unhappy victim. Sold in boxes at 1s. 1½d. 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d.

Every package of Dr. De Roos' preparations bears the British Government Stamp with the words—"WALTER DE ROOS, London," in White Letters on a Red Ground, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners, without which none can possibly be genuine. DR. DE ROOS' world-famed medicines may be obtained of all the principal Merchants in India.

AGENTS.—TREACHER & Co., Ld.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

N.B.—THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

MACLEAN'S

GUIDE TO BOMBAY

AND

BOMBAY DIRECTORY

FOR

1888.

Printed and published at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1888 contains a great deal of new and interesting information connected with the immense progress made by the city in recent years.

The new buildings, which have added in the course of the year just closed over sixteen lakhs to the value of the property on the books of the Municipal Corporation for assessment purposes, are in themselves striking evidence of the continuous growth of Bombay.

While recording the advance that has been made in material prosperity, the Guide now gives for the first time a comprehensive account of the numerous charities which are maintained by the benevolence of leading citizens of the past and present generations.

The Directory has been carefully corrected and revised up to the day of going to Press.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

Agents for Maclean's Guide to Bombay

Messrs. COOPER, MADON AND Co.,
Branch Establishment, East Street, Poona.
DOSSABHOY CURSETJEE BHOWNUGREE,
Bhowanee Street, Sunet.

POWER of ATTORNEY

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Polo, Maidan, 5-15 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived—On the 12th inst.:—Thames (s), from London.
Yesterday:—Bisagno (s), Hongkong.
VESSEL SAILED.—The following vessel sailed yesterday:—City. of Dublin (s), for Java.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Thames and Dago entered the dock yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. Knight of St. George and Deccan entered, and the s. s. Poseidon left, the dock on Sunday. The s. s. Bisagno entered, and the s. s. Khiva left, it yesterday.

POLO.—The game to-day will be:—Stripes.—Messrs. Barton (Capt.), Graham, Edwards, and Nathan *vs.* White.—Messrs. Lovett (Capt), Prevost, Cobbold, and Capt. Hodgkinson. Play to commence at 5-15 p.m.

THE PINJRAPOLE.—During the past month eleven horses, one pony, and nine bullocks were sent to the Pinjrapole by the agents of the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals with the consent of their owners and the permission of the Presidency Magistrates.

BURGLARY AT GIRGAUM.—The liquor shop of Bamonjee Coovarjee, at Girgaum, was broken into on Saturday night, and property, consisting of gold and silver jewellery and five currency notes of Rs. 20 each, to the value of Rs. 570, stolen.

BOMBAY GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION.—An adjourned general meeting of members of the association was held yesterday, at the rooms of the Presidency Association, to adopt a memorial to the Senate of University relating to the Draft University Act as revised by the special committee of the Senate. Mr. Garud presided. The recommendations of the committee suggesting certain alterations in the Act having been considered and passed, the meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

SUDDEN DEATH.—An inquest was held by the coroner yesterday, in Mint Street, Fort, touching the death of Wishwanath Morobe, a sub-inspector in the Health Department of the Municipality, aged 55 years. He had been suffering frequently from pains in his chest and difficulty of breathing. At about 9 o'clock yesterday morning, while attending to his duties in Parsee Bazaar Street, he suddenly took ill, vomited a quantity of blood, became unconscious, and died on the road whilst being conveyed to hospital. The verdict was that the death of the deceased was caused by phthisis.

SUSPICIOUS CHARACTERS.—Two noted characters, named Gopall Wittoo and Nama Wittoo *alias* Wittoo Rama, were brought up on remand and charged by Inspector Chislett, before Mr. P. Ryan, with being found loitering in Khetwady 3rd Street, on Friday night, the 10th instant. They were sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment each.—Another noted character, named Janoo Hajee, was also yesterday charged, by Inspector Young, before Mr. P. Ryan, with a similar offence at Khetwady on the night of Saturday, the 11th instant. He was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

INSTITUTO LUSO-INDIANO.—This institution celebrated its sixth anniversary by a concert at the Framji Institute on Saturday last. Despite the weather, there was a very large attendance, graced by the leaders of the Portuguese community, and presided over by his Lordship the Bishop of Damaun, the Portuguese Consul, the hon. president, being unable to attend. The select orchestra struck up the first overture, "Il Turco in Italia," at 9 o'clock, and without going into details it may be said that the several lady and gentlemen amateurs, viz., The Misses Quadros, Maria, Adelaide, Adelina, and Leonilde, Dr. L. Pinto, Messrs. F. Noronha, Hygino, Menezes, and P. V. D'Souza, acquitted themselves well. The programme was rather a lengthy one. Miss Adelaide's rendering of the "Semiramide" and Miss Adelina's "Alice" were, especially the latter, much appreciated. Mr. Noronha's "Figaro" and Mr. P. V. D'Souza's "Boys and Girls" elicited much applause.

CONCERT AT COLABA.—On Saturday last a concert of a novel and interesting character was given at the Colaba Wesleyan Methodist Chapel by the pupils of the Colaba High School, which bids to become the public school of the neighbourhood. Considering the state of the weather the attendance was most encouraging, and those present were delighted with the entertainment given them. As the whole of the pieces were to be given by juveniles, some of whom were not six years of age, fear was felt by those responsible for its success. There was however not the slightest ground for it, for every piece was well rendered. Lottie Slane and Bertie Blunt were undoubtedly the favourites of the evening, but Ada Sweeney and Georgie yardley did well. A song sung by four boys "We'll all go a singing" was encored and answered to. The credit with which the children sung and recited is entirely due to the painstaking care which the head mistress, Mrs. Goodal, took in their training. It was suggested that a concert be given also at Byculla. Before the concert the children were entertained at tea, and afterwards treated to several games.

CRICKET.

SCOTTISH HIGH SCHOOL *VS.* ST. PETER'S SCHOOL.

The above cricket match was played, on the Esplanade, on Saturday, the 11th instant, resulting in an easy victory for the latter by one innings and thirty-seven runs.

Scottish High Schools.		2nd Innings.	
E Fido, c Hussey, b Hildreth	0	c Hussey, b Hildreth.	0
G Devine, b Hildreth	1	c and b Brewin	23
C Maine, b Brewin	0	c and b Brewin	6
F Collins, c and b Hildreth	8	run out	0
S Pearcey, c Brewin	9	b Hildreth	3
D McDonald, b Brewin	0	b Brewin	0
M Henry, b Hildreth	0	not out	1
N Graham, c and b Hildreth	1	c and b Brewin	7
D Turner, b Hildreth	1	c Roussac	2
H Holden, b Hildreth	8	b Hildreth	0
C De Souza, not out	9	b Hildreth	2
Extras	5	Extras	3
Total	32	Total	47

St. Peter's. 1st Innings.	
E Higgs, b Pearcey	0
W Little, b Devine	0
W Brewin, c Fido b Pearcey	3
W Brown, c and b Devine	12
P Hildreth, not out	82
R Roussac, c Holden, b Devine	2
J Glaskin, b Devine	0
G Alli, b Pearcey	3
A Murray, c Collins, b Devine	2
W Watson, b Devine	0
H Hussey, b Fido	3
Extras	9
Total	116

MADRAS.

A REFRACTORY SEAMAN.—On Friday, at the Presidency Magistrates' Court, before Mr. Sultan Moideen Sahib, Ameer Beg, the serang of the s. s. Clan Cameron, was charged by the chief officer of that vessel, with wilful disobedience of lawful commands in having, on the morning of the 10th instant, refused to work on the forecastle. A couple of days ago he was arrested for deserting his vessel, and after being put on board he refused to work, and had to be put in irons, as he threatened to commit suicide by throwing himself overboard, and cutting himself in several places on his arm with a knife. The Captain alleged that the strike of the crews, reported in our columns last Monday, was due to incitement by the serang, and said he was not prepared to take him again on board. His Worship, finding accused guilty, sentenced him to six weeks' hard labour.—*Mail.*

MADRAS SCHOOL OF ARTS.—A collection, for the Poona Industrial Exhibition, of decorative furniture with *repousse* copper work, lacquer work, and ornamental pottery executed in the School of Arts is now on view in Madras.

MESSRS. COOPER, MADON AND CO., LD.—You sent me some time ago "HARLEY'S PILE REMEDY," and it effected a complete cure; so I have decided to take some more of the Harley's Remedies.—Y. P. D. M., Jhansi, 11th June, 1888. Re. 3 per bottle with bandage. Sole Agents for Harley's Cure.—COOPER, MADON & CO. Ld., Bombay and Poona.

THE HON. MR. NANABHAI HARIDAS AND THE UNIVERSITY.

THE following correspondence has been sent to us for publication:—

Malabar Hill, Bombay, 29th July, 1888.

To the REGISTRAR of the UNIVERSITY of BOMBAY.

Sir,—With reference to para. 1 of your letter No. 279 of 1888-89, dated the 5th instant, forwarding to me a copy of the rules relating to the University Library, I have the honor to request you will, with the permission of the Syndicate, be good enough to inform me when those rules were passed, and by whom, and whether they have been sanctioned by the Senate.

2. If they have been sanctioned by the Senate, I should like to be furnished with a copy of their resolution to that effect. I shall pay for it. If they have not yet been so sanctioned, I would suggest for the consideration of the Syndicate whether such sanction is not necessary under Rule 11, at page 47, of the University Calendar.

3. May I inquire how many Undergraduates, Graduates, and members of the Senate, including the Syndics and yourself, have used the Library before and since the passing of the above rules? I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

(Signed) NANABHAI HARIDAS,
Member of the Senate.

No. 447 of 1888-89.

Office of the University Registrar, Bombay, 11th August, 1888.

To the HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE NANABHAI HARIDAS, Bombay.

Sir,—In reply to your letter of the 29th July last, I am directed by the Syndicate to state that the rules regarding the University Library have been framed by the Syndicate. They have not been laid before the Senate, the Syndicate not considering that they fall under bye-law 11.

With reference to para. 3 of your letter, I am directed to state that no comparative statistics are available of the persons who have used the Library before and after the rules were framed. Applications to be registered as readers under the rules have been received from eleven Graduates.

All these applications were granted.—I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

(Signed) P. PETERSON,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 12th August, 1888.

To the REGISTRAR of the UNIVERSITY of BOMBAY.

Sir,—I am very much grieved to find that the financial condition of the University is not as satisfactory as it should be. Looking to the number and extent of endowments and benefactions published in the University Calendar, it would appear to be the richest in India; and yet it cannot afford to light its own clock, as appears from the proceedings of the Municipal Corporation published in the local newspapers. It ought to be made self-supporting; and, with the assistance of the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Deans, Syndics and *ex-officio* and ordinary Fellows, who, I presume, are all men of substance, it cannot be very difficult to devise means to render it so. It certainly ought not, according to native notions, to condescend to apply to other people for pecuniary aid. One mode at present suggests itself to me of making it self-supporting, and I would request you to have it considered by the Syndicate and the Senate. It is as follows:—

1. The offices of Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Syndics and Deans of Faculties secure an amount of honor and prestige for which those who hold them cannot well grudge the payment annually of a reasonable sum to the University to form a general fund. The ordinary Fellows also will not, it is presumed, object to the payment of an annual subscription to it for encouraging higher education which they have so much at heart. (*a*)

2. Hundreds of candidates are already examined by the University every year, and, in course of time, as education advances, under the fostering care of the University, it is not too much to expect that they will come to thousands. If the University will only undertake to furnish each of them with a detailed statement of the marks assigned to them by their examiners for each question attempted by them in each paper set, the candidates will willingly pay a fee of one rupee each for such information in addition to and simultaneously with the examination. The [illegible] do no possible harm to the University, while it will be most valuable to the candidates in their future preparation. The expense to the University will not exceed 6 pies per statement; and the balance, increasing every year, together with the sums collected as suggested above, will be so much clear gain to the University, and form a *General University Fund* not to be drawn upon except under special orders of the Senate.

3. The number of examiners, their remunerations, and the examination expenses should be so arranged that not more than half the examination fees collected from the candidates may be expended in that behalf, the other half going to the general fund abovementioned.

4. For the privilege of using the University Library a special fee might be levied from the Fellows, Graduates, Undergraduates, and others desirous of making use of it, the rules for the same being made more accommodating than at present. Such fees also to go to the above fund.—I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

(Signed) NANABHAI HARIDAS,
Member of the Senate.

(*a*) Say, the Chancellor, Rs. 1,000 a year; the Vice-Chancellor, Rs. 500 a year; the Deans and Syndics, Rs. 200 a year each; the *ex-officio* Fellows, Rs. 500 a year each; the ordinary Fellows, Rs. 50 a year each.

HIGH COURT.—AUGUST 13.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

A DECREE ALLEGED TO BE FRAUDULENTLY OBTAINED.

RUTTONBAI *vs.* MOOLBAI.

HIS LORDSHIP delivered judgment in the suit to-day. Mr. Russell and Mr. Basil Scott, instructed by Messrs. Little, Smith, Frere, and Nicholson, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Jardine and Mr. Chitty, instructed by Messrs. Macfarlane, Edgelow, and Hemming, appeared for the defendant.

The plaintiff's claim was that it may be declared that the decree, dated 23rd June, 1882, in suit 579 of 1880, was void and not binding on the plaintiff, that it be set aside, and that the plaintiff is entitled to the premises in dispute, and that the defendant be ordered to deliver up possession to the plaintiff, to account for the rents and profits, &c. The plaintiff's late husband, it was alleged, was possessed of a house situated in Don Tar 3rd Row; and by an indenture of 12th December, 1872, he settled the premises upon certain trusts, the trustees being Velljee Natha and Heerjee Cokerda. Plaintiff said that the trusts created by the indenture, after the lifetime of the two persons interested in them, were void and contrary to Hindoo law; and that the premises comprised in the indenture became her property as the heiress of her husband, the settler, who was then dead. Plaintiff was, however, ignorant of her rights. The defendant, widow of Jetha Madan, and one Meghjee filed suit 579 of 1880 against the trustees in this Court. Sir Charles Sargent, who heard the suit, was of opinion that the trusts under which the claim was made were void, and that the heirs of Lukhumsey Asseria should be made parties. The suit was adjourned, and the names of the parties were added; but the summons was never served upon the plaintiff or any one on her behalf. Subsequently, in pursuance of a scheme to defraud the plaintiff, a document was sent to her at Cutch and she was induced to sign it. It was therefore contended on her behalf that it was not binding upon her. The plaintiff was all the time kept in ignorance of her rights under the indenture; and was fraudulently induced to refrain from opposing the suit. The result was that, in the plaintiff's absence from Bombay, a decree was obtained in the suit by fraud. She only discovered in December, 1886, how she had been defrauded. The defence was that the plaintiff had no interest in the premises in dispute, except as the nominee of the father-in-law of the defendant, who was the real owner, and that the indenture of 12th December, 1872, was executed by Lukhumsey Asseria on behalf of defendant's father-in-law, and as his nominee only. Lukhumsey never made any claim to the property, and the plaintiff never had any rights in relation to it. The summons in the suit was duly served upon plaintiff, who had knowledge of the proceedings. Defendant denied that the decree in the suit in question was fraudulently obtained, and affirmed that plaintiff was well aware of the circumstances under which it was passed. Defendant and her adopted son had immediately issued execution under the decree, and had been in receipt of the rents of the property from the date of the decree; and it was argued that the suit was therefore barred by the Law of Limitation. His lordship, after reviewing the circumstances of the case, which have already been reported at length, held that the plaintiff had knowledge of the proceedings adopted against her in the other suit. The present suit was therefore dismissed with costs.

THE PARSEE CRICKETERS IN ENGLAND.

THE Parsee cricketers have played two matches of some importance, as appears from papers to hand by the last mail. One of the contests was with the Bury Cricket Club, the visitors winning the match by an inning and 52 runs.

The Parsees winning the toss elected to bat, and their innings commenced at a quarter past two with Messrs. M. E. Pavri and J. M. Morenas. With the score at three, of which only one was from the bat, Mr. Pavri was caught at slip. On Mr. Cooper joining Mr. Morenas a stand was made, but the bowling was very good, maiden after maiden being sent down. The innings of Mr. Cooper was a grand one; he was at the wickets over an hour and twenty minutes. There were 8 three's, 3 two's, and 5 singles. The innings closed at 20 minutes to five for a total of 156. Bury commenced their innings at five minutes to five, with Messrs M. Barlow and J. W. Kay against the bowling of Messrs Pavri and Pandole. The former is a very fast right arm with a high delivery, and the latter a slow break bowler. Mr. Pavri got Mr. Kay caught in the slips in his second over. The Parsees are very smart in the field, picking up and returning very neatly. They have a different method of setting out their field than we have for slow bowling. Bury made a very bad start, the first four wickets falling for 15 runs. The fifth wicket fell at 19. Mr. Pavri had up to now bowled 8 overs for 3 runs, 4 wickets, and 6 maidens. On Mr. Tristram (Oxford) joining Mr. Rostron, a stand was made, and at 33 Mr. Kanga took the ball from Mr. Pandole. Seven runs were made from his first over, but he had his revenge in his third over by getting Mr. Tristram leg before, the sixth wicket falling at 42. S. Roberts filled the vacancy, but he tamely returned one to Mr. Pavri without scoring. Mr. J. Rostron after he had made 30 was missed twice in successive balls, the first time at the wicket and next in the slips; both were very hard chances. Mr. Walker was caught just on the point of time. Bury had scored 58 runs for the loss of eight wickets. The match was rapidly brought to a conclusion on the ground of the Bury Cricket Club on Saturday. Overnight the visitors had completed an innings, having scored 156, and Bury had lost eight wickets for 58 runs. Six runs only were added to the score, and the home team being in a minority of 92, a follow on was necessary. Bury again fared very badly, none of the batsmen except Mr. Rostron being able to make any stand against the bowling of Mr. Pavri and Mr. Pandole. Mr. Rostron carried his bat through the innings, but his cricket was not perfect, as he should have been caught early on in the innings. Two of the Bury team were absent, and the innings closed for 40. The Parsees, therefore, won by an innings and 52 runs. Afterwards a "scratch game" was played, but when the Parsees had made 35 runs for the loss of six wickets there was a heavy downpour of rain, and play was abandoned. Score:

PARSEES.

Mr Pavri c Tristram b Roberts	1
Mr Morenas c Rostrou b Barlow	14
Mr Cooper b Roberts	35
Mr Dubash b Tristram	13
Mr Irance c Kay b Roberts	24
Mr P D Kanga st Hudson b M Barlow	24
Mr Bapasola b Tristram	7
Mr D Kanga b Ashworth	5
Mr Mehta not out	6
Mr W Kay, run out	1
Mr Pandole c Clegg b M Barlow	2
Extras	25
Total	156

BURY.

1st inns.		2nd inns.	
Mr M Barlow, c Bapaso la, b Pavri	8	absent	0
Mr J W Kay, c P Kanga, b Pavri	1	absent	0
Rev R Hudson, c D Mehta, b Pandole	2	b Pavri	8
Mr W Ashworth, c P Kanga, b Pavri	3	c Bapasola, b Pandole	1
Mr J Rostron not out	37	not out	17
Mr H Clegg, c Pandole, b Pavri	0	b Pavri	0
Mr T C Tristram, lbw, b Kanga	3	run out	2
Mr J W Barlow, c Mehta, b Pavri	6	run out	7
Mr S Roberts, c and b Pavri	0	c Dubash b Pavri	0
Mr F Walker, b Pavri	0	b Pandole	8
Mr E H Kay, lbw, b P Kanga	0	b Pandole	5
Extras	4	Extras	0
Total	64	Total	40

The second match by the Parsees was with a Liverpool eleven. The weather was not very favourable for cricket. The Parsis went in first, and did not make a long stand, the bowling of Liverpool proving too much for the visitors, as they were all disposed of for 51, Irani only getting into double figures (19). The rather free hitting [illegible] and made a display of second innings the Parsees made a better stand, their last wicket falling for 134 runs. The Liverpudians had to make 56 to win, and this they did for the loss of five wickets. So the visitors were beaten by 5 wickets and one run. The following is the score and analysis:—

1st Inns.	Parsees.	2nd inns.	
P D Kanga, c J O'Dwyer b Eccles	5	c Roughton b Roper.	23
J M Morenas, c J O'Dwyer b Ashworth	2	c W O'Dwyer b Asw'th	21
R D Cooper, c Eccles b Ashworth	4	c Roughton b Ashworth	8
S H Harver, c Eccles b Ashworth	1	c Roughton b Eccles.	0
N E Pavri, b Eccles	5	c Kemble b Ashworth	22
D F Dubash, b Ashworth	0	c Kemble b Eccles	7
N C Bapasola, b Eccles	9	c Kemble b Steel	7
K B Irance, c Roughton b Eccles	19	c O'Dwyer, b Ashworth	11
M D Kanga, c Steel b Eccles	0	c Kemble b Steel	15
D C Pandole, not out	2	c sub b Eccles	3
A D Vatcha, b Ashworth	1	not out	10
Extras	3	Extras	
Total	51	Total	134

1st inns.	Liverpool.	2nd inns.	
A T Kemble, b Pandole	36	b Pandole	0
E Roper, c P D Kanga, b Pandole	41	c P Kanga b M Kanga	11
H B Steel, c Dubash b Pandole	0	not out	4
W O'Dwyer, lbw b P D Kanga	0	b P Kanga	12
G Bird, c and b M Kanga	35	b M Kanga	10
L K Roughton, c Pandole b M Kanga	9	b P Kanga	15
A P Eccles, not out	3		
J R O'Dwyer, b Pavri	3		
C H Brancker, b Pavri	0		
G Nicholson, b M Kanga	0		
W Ashworth, run out	0		
Extras	3	Extra	3
Total	130	Total	56

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Parsees—First inns.	O.	M.	R.	W.	Second inns.	O.	M.	R.	W.
A P Eccles	23	13	25	5		32	16	36	4
W Ashworth	24	12	25	5		31	17	32	4
J O'Dwyer						6	2	16	0
H B Steel						18	9	24	1
E Roper						3	0	9	1

Liverpool—First inns.					2nd inns.				
Pandole	23	5	55	3					
Pavri	23	11	40	5		19	13	20	1
P D Kanga	23	18	14	1		5·2	4	5	3
Irance	4	2	5	0					
M Kanga	19·2	10	13	5		23	9	28	3

AN ENGLISH DEMAND UPON TURKEY.

THE Constantinople correspondent of the *Standard* says:—An important question has arisen between the Turkish and English Governments. In the year 1856, the Turkish Government, on the initiative of the British Cabinet, entered into negotiations, and concluded a treaty with Persia defining certain frontier regulations, according to which neither Power was to erect fortifications within a certain distance of the frontier line. Forgetful of this compact, Turkey has of late been engaged in constructing a system of forts along the Tigris and Euphrates; and the British Government, whose attention has been called to this breach of faith, have taken up the matter somewhat energetically. Being questioned on the subject, the Porte replied that the works in question were required for the defence of the empire, and that Persia, if so disposed, was at liberty to exercise the same right on her own side of the frontier. Thereupon the British Government declared that the fortifications were a menace to the British steamers running on the Tigris, and called upon the Porte to discontinue the works. It is believed that, unless Russia steps in and advises the Turks in a contrary sense, the English demands will be complied with. Meanwhile, I hear that England will insist upon a proper observance of the treaty, even at the risk of making it a *casus belli*.

AN important addition was made to the Royal Navy on the 25th. ult. by the delivery from the contractors of the new first-class battleship Sans Pareil, which has been built for the Royal Navy by the Thames Iron Works Company. The Sans Pareil, which arrived at the Nore on Tuesday night was handed over to the charge of the Medway Steam Reserve authorities, and will be at once completed for sea. She is ordered to be equipped with two 110-ton, one 30-ton, and twelve 6in. 5-ton breech-loader; twenty-one quick-firing 3 and 6 pounders, eighteen Whitehead torpedoes, and an equipment of machine guns. The Sans Pareil has a displacement of 10,470 tons, and is fitted with engines of 12,000 horse-power. She and her sister ship the Victoria are the most powerful vessels ever built for the Royal Navy, with the exception of the Nile and Trafalgar. The total cost of the Sans Pareil, when fully equipped and ready for sea, is estimated at £814,000.

INDIA IN PARLIAMENT.

INDIAN COUNCILS ACT, 1861, AMENDMENT BILL.

IN the House of Lords on Thursday, July 26.—Viscount Cross moved the second reading of this bill, the object of which, he explained, was simply to rectify a mistake in the drafting of the Act of 1861. The bill was read a second time.

The Libel Law Amendment Bill and the Companies Bill passed through Committee.

THE INDIAN CONTAGIOUS DISEASES ACT.

In the House of Commons on Tuesday, July 24th.—Mr. J Stuart asked the Under-Secretary of State for India whether he had received any communication from the Government of India respecting the resolution of June 5 last, by which this House expressed unanimously its opinion that the Indian Contagious Diseases Act and all other legislation in that country which enjoyed, authorised, or permitted similar measures ought to be repealed.

Sir J. Gorst: No reply has yet been received to the despatch of the Secretary of State in Council on this subject.

THE PATNA JUDICIAL SCANDAL.

Mr. S. Smith asked the Under-Secretary of State for India whether his attention had been called to the report of a case before Mr. T. M. Kirkwood, Judge of Patna, who in a case of alleged theft, on the 11th of May, 1888, was stated to have subjected the plaintiff, a young Hindoo girl of twelve, to a most degrading examination at the hands of a Mahomedan doctor, ostensibly for the sole purpose of testing her veracity; and whether he would cause inquiries to be made, and, if the reports were confirmed, would take such measures as would effectually prevent the recurrence of such a case.

Sir J. Gorst: Mr. Kirkwood appears to have ordered a girl of twelve, who had accused a man of stealing, to be examined. He has been severely censured for this by the High Court of Judicature in Bengal, and the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has determined to remove him from the judicial service. It is stated that Mr. Kirkwood intends to appeal.

INDIAN ARMY MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.

In the House of Commons on Thursday, July 26.—Dr. Tanner asked the Under-Secretary for India whether it was the case that the course of special instruction and ultimate examination hitherto required and passed by officers of the Indian Army Medical Service was to be abolished; whether the statement of the officer at the head of the Medical Service concering the proposed change in the Bengal Presidency, quoted by the *British Medical Journal*, July 21, 1888, was correct, *viz.*, that it was no longer necessary; what reasons were given for such change by the Indian Government; and whether it was intended to substitute any other course for that it was proposed to abolish.

Sir J. Gorst: With regard to the first and second paragraphs of the hon. member's question, I have to state that no such decision has been arrived at. The matter is still under the consideration of the Secretary of State and the Government of India. In answer to the third paragraph, I have to state that the reason given in favour of change is that the special instruction can be given better and at less expense in India. In answer to the fourth paragraph, I have to state that if the present course were abolished a course of special instruction would be given in India.

THE PARNELL INQUIRY.

THE proposed Commission of Inquiry into the *Times'* charges against Parnellite members was the great topic in Parliament on the 23rd ult. When questions were over, Mr. W. H. Smith moved the second reading of the Allegations Bill in a very short speech. He explained that the bill had been brought in in pursuance of an offer made to Mr. Parnell to have a thorough investigation of the charges made against him, and he declared, amid incredulous laughter from the Irish members, that no one would rejoice more than himself if the result of a thorough, complete, and impartial inquiry was to clear Mr. Parnell and his friends from the charges against them. Mr. Smith announced that the Commissioners to be appointed under the bill were Sir James Hannen, Mr. Justice Day, and Mr. Justice Smith.

MR. PARNELL DENOUNCES THE BILL.

Mr. Parnell made a speech of considerable length, in which he taunted Mr Smith with having receded [illegible] reject, for it was now admitted that it was a subject for the whole House to settle. He charged the Government, however, with having received "a friendly hint" from the counsel for the *Times* to widen the scope of the inquiry by inserting the words "and others," and even with having have had an interview with Mr Walter himself, the proprietor of the *Times*, on the subject. He denounced the bill, as now drawn up, as an attempt to inquire into the whole agitation of the Land League in America, in Ireland, and in Great Britain; and denied that it was an attempt to clear the characters of those who were accused—it was simply an attempt to provide a means of escape for the Government and its "confederates" from "broken-down charges which the Government and the Attorney-General knew full well would break down." He undertook to demonstrate "within a week," if the inquiry were narrowed to that point, that the *Times'* letters were forgeries. He asked that the bill should provide for the definite specification of the charges, for, if not, the Commissioners might under the "Parnellism and Crime" articles and the speech of the Attorney-General, go into the history of every outrage that had occurred and every speech made by every member of the Land League in Great Britain, Ireland, or America, before they came to the question of the authenticity of the "forgeries."

BITS FROM SPEECHES.

Mr. Gladstone supported Mr. Parnell's demands. The right hon. gentleman expressed the utmost astonishment that no member of the Government had risen to answer the "plain and explicit demands" which Mr. Parnell had put forward, and he proceeded to show the reasonableness of those demands, and especially insisted on the necessity of limiting the scope of the inquiry in the way suggested, and confining it to special and specified charges against Mr. Parnell and his friends, and not against "other persons." The debate was resumed on Tuesday. Mr. Chamberlain: The only thing which "could shake or which had shaken in the slightest degree his confidence that Mr. Parnell would be able to disprove these charges, which, if true, as Mr. Parnell owned, would leave him dishonourable and dishonoured was the hon. members apparent reluctance to face a full inquiry." Sir William Harcourt said if the Attorney-General believed one word of what Sir Richard Webster said in his speech the other day, it was his duty to indict Mr. Parnell for incitement to murder. The proof that he did not believe it was founded in the fact that he had not advised the adoption of that course. He accused the Tory party of "racing for blood," and repeated the charge against Mr Smith of having recently had a personal interview with the proprietor of the *Times*. He declared emphatically that while he was in office neither he nor his colleagues were ever able to discover anything to convict Mr. Parnell of any connection or complicity with crime.

READ A SECOND TIME.

The Attorney-General rose at five minutes past eleven o'clock amid tremendous and prolonged cheering from the Ministerial benches. In a plain, straightforward way he pointed out that the position in which he was placed made it utterly impossible for him to take part in discussing the merits of the bill, and he did not intend to defend himself from the virulent attacks which had been made upon him; but he did desire to explain the course he took in the conduct of the O'Donnell case. He declared that every step he took was taken after consultation with, and with the entire concurrence of and under the advice of Sir Henry James. If he had used as Attorney-General the information he had obtained as counsel for the *Times* in order to institute a prosecution, he would have been unworthy of his position, and he declared that the attacks upon him had only been dictated and prompted by the chagrin and annoyance which had fallen upon "unavowed advisers of the plaintiff" when they had "tried to run cunning" and had failed. Sir Richard Webster sat down at twenty minutes to twelve. Nobody else rose; the Speaker put the question, and the bill was read a second time without another word.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child, suffering with the pain of cutting teeth, go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste. It produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 38, Farringdon-road, London.

THE ROYAL MILITARY ACADEMY.

THE following are declared by the Civil Service Commissioners to have obtained the first sixty places at the examination held in June and July, 1888, for admission to the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich:—

	Marks.
Carpenter, Charles M	7,934
Greathed, Robert N	7,756
Cruickshank, Hugh A	7,714
Tyler, Alfred Herbert	7,625
Jelley, Reginald Frank	7,581
Walker, Reginald Selby	7,485
Elliott, Charles Allen	7,287
Chancellor, John R	6,668
Rumbold, William E	6,474
Hawksley, Randal P T	6,258
Brunner, Francis W	6235
Hearn, Gordon R	6,149
Lee, Edward C	6,116
O'Connor, William F T	6,099
Poulter, Douglas R	5,984
MacGeorge, John B	5,931
Baillie, George	5,927
Davidson, Arthur N	5,880
Partridge, Richard G	5,873
Green, Eric Henry E	5,759
Watts, Charles D R	5,618
Dibblee, Frederick L	5,586
Douglas, Sholto W	5,520
MacIver, Stewart W G I	5,487
Manistry-Leggett, E H	5,461
Stokes, William A	5,453
Nutt, Arthur M	5,448
Boyle, Francis R	5,422
Stewart, Davison B	5,323
Easton, Frederick A	5,282
Bell, Maurice D	5 268
Palmer, Cyril E	5,155
Paine, James H	5,128
Browell, William B	5,066
Younger, John A C	5,024
Kirwan, Bertram R	4,986
Hunter, Charles G W	4,961
De Pree, Hugo D	4,944
Tudor, Henry Hugh	4,939
Wilkinson, Arthur C	4,927
Holloway, William O	4,925
Lambe, Ernest F	4,885
O'Donel, Manus B H	4,885
Elphinstone, Douglas B	4,707
Boulton, Harold E B	4,685
Delaforce, Edwin F	4,681
Robertson, Charles C	4,649
Bowen, Herbert W	4,634
Crichton, Hew	4,394
Manser, William E	4,593
Lowry, Hubert L	4,562
Gray, Charles Lloyd R	4,546
Barrington, William D'O	4,486
Waring, Richard	4,485
Whitehead, Edmund L'E	4,480
Madocks, William R N	4,405
Perreau, Arthur M	4,373
Robinson, Stratford W	4,361
Borret, Claude Armit	4,337
Lane, Frederic Cecil	4,283

The Duke of Cambridge on (July 26) awarded Commissions in the Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers to the successful cadets at the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich.

The Duke presented the following prizes:—To W. M. Coldstream, the Pollock Gold Medal for distinguished proficiency, and prizes for fortification and geometrical drawing, for tactics, and for military administration and military law; J. R. Barkworth, prizes for mathematics and mechanics, artillery, and drills and exercises; H. W. Weekes, for landscape drawing; G. H. Griffith, for military topography; C. G. Stewart, the Tombs' Memorial Scholarship as senior cadet for the Royal Artillery; H. G. Kelsall, for gymnastics; G. B. Roberts, for German; F. S. Butcher, for chemistry and physics; J. B-lhouse, for riding; H. B. Hill, for Italian; R. H. F. M'Culloch, for French; and Henry Coningham (senior under officer), the regulation sword for exemplary conduct.

The fifty-four cadets of the examination class were called forward to receive her Majesty's commissions, as follows:—

FOR THE ROYAL ENGINEERS.

	Marks.
1. W. M. Coldstream	41,802
2. D. A. Friederichs	41,323
3. J. R. Barkworth	40,627
4. H. W. Weekes	38,576
5. E. W. Saunders	37,714
8. C. W. Wilkinson	36,785
9. F. W. B. Gubbins	36,645
11. W. Babington	36,125
12. A. L. C. M'Cormick	35,918
13. G. Walker	35,571
14. G. A. F. Sanders	35,525
15. H. W. Kelsall	34,929
16. G. B. Roberts	34,687

FOR THE ROYAL ARTILLERY.

	Marks.
10 C G Stewart	36,248
17 F N Clinton-Parry	34,569
18 N R B Bellairs	34,516
19 F A Tighe	34,178
20 S L Crockett	34,018
21 W H U Smith	34,006
22 F L Galloway	33,872
23 S Lethbridge	32,768
24 H Coningham	31,720
25 F S Butcher	31,185
26 G F MacMunn	31,181
27 H Morrice	30,704
28 D R Coates	30,496
29 H Johnstone	30,126
30 E G Cheke	30,070
31 H H Cobbe	29,864
32 F J Smith-Neill	29,514
33 J Belhouse	29,508
34 E S Nairne	29,483
35 W Strong	29,287
36 E G Waymouth	29,184
37 G B Mackintosh	29,119
38

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE of Messrs. BAPTY BROTHERS, LIMITED, FLOUR MILL, as well as of other SURPLUS PLOTS OF LAND.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. have received instructions from Messrs. Bapty Brothers, Limited, to put up for sale by Public Auction the undermentioned property, TOMORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, at 3 p.m., at the Company's premises, Falkland Road :—

LOT No. 1.

The Company's well-known and favourite Flour Mill, fitted with complete roller and stone plant, together with offices, godowns, and other buildings and the land on which they stand, admeasuring 5,506 square yards or thereabouts.

LOT No. 2.

Surplus land, admeasuring 6,269 square yards or thereabouts adjoining the mill, together with the sheds standing thereon.

LOT No. 3.

Vacant ground, admeasuring 1,032 square yards or thereabouts adjoining the Company's tank, and situated in Bapty Road.

LOT No. 4.

Vacant ground, admeasuring 390 square yards or thereabouts, at the corner of the Falkland and Bapty Roads.

All the above land is freehold, and the offers made for the several lots will be subject to the sanction of the shareholders of the Company to be obtained at their meeting on the 16th instant.

For particulars and plan of the property apply to the Manager at the mill.

On THURSDAY, the 16th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale, at their rooms, of a quantity of grey and coloured piecegoods, twist, &c.

3 cases coloured cotton flannel.
5 ,, white mulls.
2 ,, ,, shirtings.
3 ,, ,, handkerchiefs.
5 bales grey dhoties.
3 ,, ,, shirtings.

On account of the concerned, ex. s. s. Shannon.
2 cases Napoleon Price's soaps, golden oil, macassar oil, nursery toilet powder, lime juice, glycerine, &c., &c.,

MENESSE & CO.

Bombay, August 13, 1888.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A.M. TO 5 P.M.
Extracts teeth under N. O. Gas.
No. 23, RAMPART ROW.
Opposite to P. W. Department.

A LECTURE READ BY
PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER
(In pamphlet form)
Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*.
Annas 2. Post free.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

IVORY BILLIARD BALLS.

THE best time for laying in a Stock of Ivory Billiard, Pool and Pyramid Balls is during the Rains.

We have a splendid Stock of well-seasoned Balls to select from and can supply at once.

Balls adjusted and recoloured by a Practical European Ivory Turner.

JOHN ROBERTS AND CO.,
Practical Billiard Table Makers and Ivory Turners.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST.
NO. 3 HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

NOTES
ON
INDIAN LAND REVENUE.
A PLEA OR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
BY
TODAR MAL.
Price, Re. . Postage half anna.
Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

SURGEON-BONE SETTER,
Cases of accidents and injuries scientifically as well as according to the approved native system.
No. 71, Abdool Rahman Street.
(Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Street.)

BUGGY, SHIGRAM AND VICTORIA FARES,
With an alphabetical index of Buildings and Places mentioned in the Fare list,
with number of Stand,
Complete and easy reference.
Size 3 inches by 4½ inches.
Can be easily carried in the waistcoat pocket.
Cloth Limp Cover.
Price, Annas 4.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.
SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S
ARE the only Pianofortes of that name that are so favourably and widely known in India for more than 30 years. Inferior instruments have recently been introduced under a name which closely resembles theirs. Intending purchasers should therefore satisfy themselves that the name on the Piano they are getting is Schiedmayer and Soehne.

Gold Medals with HIGHEST Distinction at both the Antwerp and the London ("Inventions") Exhibitions, the only Firm of that NAME WHICH OBTAINED a Prize.

THE GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE Cash Rs. 720.
Or 12 monthly instalments at Rs. 66.
Or 24 do. do. ,, 36.
The Sympathetic Pianoforte, Cash Rs. 780.
Or 12 monthly instalments at Rs. 72.
Or 24 do. do. ,, 38.

Zinc lined Packing Case, Rs. 25 extra. Delivered free at any Railway Stations, Bombay or Poona.

Address : MARCKS & Co., Limited,
Sole Agents for the Pianofortes of Messrs.
SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE.
AUTHORISED.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY.

FROM this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER, MADON and Co. our Agents at Poona for the sale of

The *Bombay Gazette* Daily.
,, ,, ,, Overland Summary
,, ,, ,, Weekly Budget
,, ,, ,, Bi-weekly
The Indian Travellers' Guide
Maclean's Guide to Bombay

And for all other publications issuing from this Office.

Apply at Messrs. COOPER, MADON Co. Branch Establishment East Street, Poona

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 13.

THE continued absence of rain in Kathiawar and its insufficiency in other parts of the country is causing considerable anxiety, and harvest prospects cannot now be considered satisfactory upon the whole ; though there is yet time for a change in the weather to improve the aspect of things in the districts which are suffering from drought. There has been very little done in Cotton for export during the past week ; but local demand has been active on most days, and the market firm. Contracts in the next crop were made at advancing rates until the receipt of the Washington telegram with the Bureau Report, when enquiry ceased, and quotations receded. Wheat and Seeds became active in the middle of last week, and in the latter a considerable business has since been done ; but the Wheat market has become quiet and drooping in sympathy with recent home advices. Exchange has been inactive but steady, and three months' sight Credits are quoted 1-16d. higher than they were last Thursday ; demand Bank Bills, however, showing no change. Government Paper has been remarkably steady at our last quotation for Four per cents., though this evening we quote them 1-16 higher. Mill shares have been in good request, and in most instances at advancing rates. Freights have been steady with more enquiry in respect of next season's requirements ; and engagements are reported as far forward as next May-June loading. In view of the unsatisfactory progress of the S. W. Monsoon in several important districts, the Import market has become dull again, and dealers evince less desire for forward business than they showed a week ago.

MONEY.—Abnormal and arbitrary influences having been absent from the market, and money allowed to flow in its usual course, the Presidency Bank's weekly statement issued this afternoon not unnaturally shows an increase in the Cash Balance, amounting to some 15¾ lakhs. This addition to the Bank's funds is due to the usual contraction of trade requirements at this time of the year, as will be seen from the figures given below, which show a large falling off in the aggregate under the heads of Bills discounted and Loans. The Bank's minimum rate remains at 4 per cent., no change having been made at the board meeting last Thursday. Money is easy in the Bazaar.

The Bank of Bombay return for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes :—

Public Deposits at Head Office ...Inc.	Rs.	2,03,736
Do. do. Branches...Dec.	,,	15,228
Other Deposits.....Inc.	,,	62,290
Government Securities .....Inc.	,,	1,413
Loans .....Dec.	,,	4,52,033
Bills Discounted .....Dec	,,	13,01,357
Cash with other Banks .....Inc.	,,	3,66,551
Cash and Currency Notes.....Inc.	,,	15,79,613

EXCHANGE continued steady after our last report was written. A fair business was done between banks in Francs on demand and at 30 days' sight, and some small amounts of Sterling Bank Paper were sold at 1s. 4 3-32d. ; but beyond this nothing of importance transpired on last mail-day, a few 3 months' sight Documents at 1s. 4 3-32d., and a little private Telegraphic at 1s. 4 3-32d. having been all the business in private Paper reported. Next day the market was quiet at the same quotations, all round, and with no business to speak of offering either way. Calcutta rates were reported to be weak, and the tone here was rather easier at closing. On Thursday there was a steady feeling at opening, the previous day's rates being still named, and, later on, a bank having come out as a seller of Wire Transfer, for this month, at 1s. 4 3-32d. that rate was partially quoted, and 1-32d. lower forward. There was still very little private Paper offering, though banks had been willing to buy 3 months' sight Credits at 1s. 4¼d. to the end of the year ; and beyond a little private Demand at demand Francs, at 1·70½. The market opened steady again on Friday at the same quotation of 1s. 4¼d. for 3 months' sight Credits, and ¼ centime higher for Francs, owing to the rate between Paris and London having gone up slightly, and a little was done in Sterling at the above rate. Bank Demand remained at 1s. 4 3-32d., and, for a time, there was no quotation for Telegraphic above 1s. 4 1-16d., but some ready was afterwards done at 1s. 4 3-32d. Bank Telegraphic and Demand were quoted as before at opening on Saturday in a steady market which became firm before closing, with 3 months' sight Credits 1-32d. higher, the ready rate being also quoted for forward delivery, but with next to nothing doing. Bank Telegraphic was again obtainable at 1s. 4 3-32d. for ready transfer, and demand at 1s. 4¼d. forward. The market opened to-day at Saturday's closing rates ; but beyond a few small lots of Bank Wire Transfer at 1s. 4 3-32d., and some 3 months' sight Credits at 1s. 9 9-32d., we have heard of very little going on, and the market closed quiet but steady, with forward quotations for Sterling Credits and Francs the same as ready, business for January delivery having been done in the former at the rate, Bank Demand at 1s. 4¼d., and Telegraphic 1s. 4 3-32d. to the end of the year. We quote ready :—

Bank Bills on demand..... .....1s. 4 3-32d.			per rupee
Do.	Telegraphic Transfer..1s. 4 3-32d.		,,
Do.	3 months' sight .....1s. 4¼d.		,,
Do.	4 ,, ...1s. 4 5-32d.		,,
Do.	6 ,, ...1s. 4¼d.		,,
Credits	3 ,, ...1s. 4 9-32d.		,,
Do.	6 ,, ...1s. 4 7-16d.		,,
Documents	3 ,, ...1s. 4 9-32d. to 5-16		,,
Do.	6 ,, ...1s. 4 7-16d. to 15-32		,,
Francs	3 ,, ...1·72		,,
Do.	6 ,, ...1·73½		,,

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—There was a rather firmer feeling in Four per cents. when our last mail left, the closing quotations having been 100 11-16 to ¾ for cash, 100⅝ for the end of the month, and 100½ for the September account. Next day the market opened at 100 11-16 for money, and 100⅝ for the next account, with buyers on the former line and sellers on the latter, and with the September settlement quoted as before. These rates were current all the day, and the market closed steady for ready business, but weaker for forward delivery. Supported by bank purchases of Fours the market thereafter became firm, though the price for money was still 100 11-16, the market closing on Thursday with buyers at that rate. A fair business was also done for the next account, at 100⅝ ; but for September, for which 100½ was still quoted, nothing of importance was booked. At the last named rates the market continued steady to the close of the week with a moderate business passing for cash and the end of the month, but nothing to speak of for the more distant account. To-day the market has been quiet, but with Fours for cash quoted rather higher at 100⅝, forward rates remaining at 100⅝ for the next account, and 100½ for September, the only business of importance reported being for this month. The quotation for 4½ per cent. Paper has been nominally 105 throughout the week.

Municipal 5 per cent. Bonds are ¼ per cent. lower at 109¼. Port Trust Bonds are unchanged at 97¾.

SHARES.—There was a good enquiry for Mill shares during the greater part of last week, and quotations in most cases where business was done advanced ; but latterly the feeling has been rather the other way, and a decline in rates has taken place, nentralizing in many cases the previous rise. Compared with last mail's quotations, therefore, those which we give this evening do not show many changes, the principal being an advance of Rs. 65 in Great Eastern ; of Rs. 40 in Star of India ; of Rs. 15 each in City of Bombay, Imperial, Ripon, and Sassoon ; and of Rs. 5 in Jevraz Balloo. Alliance, on the other hand, are Rs. 22½ down. In general scrip there has been little doing during the week, and quotations as a rule are unaltered.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—Up-country demand for *Grey Goods* has continued very slack, but rates in the Bazaar are very well maintained, stocks being anything but large. The feeling, however, is dull, the accounts regarding the rainfall in Malwa and Kathiawar being very unsatisfactory. In *Bleached Goods* the business passing is of little importance, and rates are just where they were this day last week. We hear that some orders for *White Shirtings* which were wired to Manchester last week have been executed for September-October Shipment. *Dyed*, *Printed*, and *Turkey Red Goods* are quite unchanged in position and price. The offtake from the Bazaar for the week is put down at the low figures of 2,000 packages of all descriptions of imported Goods. Of *Local Goods* some 1,200 bales only have changed hands, and these also are quite unaltered in value.

YARNS.—The market for imported Yarns has been firm, but only a moderate business has transpired during the past week, and prices are quoted as before. In *Local Spinnings* a large business has been done in Nos. 10s. and 20s. mostly under preparation, a single dealer having purchased 6,000 out of the total week's sales, put down as 9,000 bales. The rates obtained by spinners show an advance upon last week's prices of about 1-16 anna in the above counts. Nos. 12s and 16s have participated to some extent in the improvement, but comparatively speaking they are inactive. The China Market is reported to be very firm.

METALS.—In *Copper* and *Yellow Metal* we report no further change, and only a moderate business has been done in either during the week ; but the tone of the market continues firm. *Iron* has been quiet at our last quotations with little passing in any description.

COALS.—Owing to the high Freights ruling at home, sellers are now asking for Powell's Duffryn Cardiff, August-September, and September-October shipment, Rs. 24 to Rs. 24½ per ton, and for Davison's West Hartley, of the same shipment, Rs. 22¾ per ton. The following are the current quotations alongside :—

Welsh Hartley	Rs. 21	per ton.
West do.	,, 22	,,
Australian	,, 20	,,
Cardiff	,, 24	,,

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—After the departure of last mail a good enquiry from the Mills sprang up, in some cases at rather enhanced rates, and a considerable business for the time of year was transacted daily in a market steady when not firm, until the close of last week, when buyers retired, and the tone became very quiet again. Exporting Houses were in the market to a very limited extent, and mainly for Dhollera descriptions. The principal purchases reported have been in Oomraottee descriptions, consisting of Karanja, at Rs. 207-9½ ; and Julgaum, at Rs. 195-204 ; and in Dharvar, at Rs. 201-4 per candy. In other Oomra kinds, Indore has been taken at Rs. 182-8 ; Barsee, at Rs. 221 ; Khangaum, at Rs. 212 ; Dhulia, at Rs. 181 ; Nuggur, at Rs. 206 ; and Oomraottee, at Rs. 200. Bengals have changed hands at Rs. 173-93½, but have not been in much request. Dhollera, also, has not been much wanted ; but some Wudwan has been taken at Rs. 207 ; and Bhownuggur at Rs. 210. A few hundred bales of Hingunghat, at Rs. 220 ; and Westerns, at Rs. 204, complete the week's transactions.

In the earlier part of the week under review some European buyers made contracts in the new crop of Broach, for March delivery, at Rs. 228½, and in Julgaum at Rs. 196 ; but forward transactions have, as before, been generally confined to native dealers. These made contracts amongst themselves in "Good" Bengals, for January delivery, at Rs. 167, and in "Fine" at Rs. 185, "Good" Broach having been booked at Rs. 229 ; and as the time for the receipt of the American Crop Report approached, sellers became very firm, and contracts were done at enhanced rates, Bengals having been contracted for at Rs. 168½, Rs. 178, and Rs. 186½ for the three grades, respectively, for January delivery ; "Good" Broach for March, at Rs. 230 ; and "Good" Bhownuggur, for May, at Rs. 201 per candy. Since the Washington Bureau Report came to hand, however, enquiry for contracts in the next crop has nearly ceased, and sellers have lowered their quotations from Re. 1 to Rs. 3 per candy.

The telegraphic weather and crop returns issued by the Chamber of Commece in the middle of last week stated that the weather at Bhownuggur was bright with no sign of rain, though it had been raining in the surrounding districts. At other places in the Dhollera circle rain was more or less wanted, and its absence was causing anxiety at [illegible] good progress. Reports from the Bengal circle were favourable all round, and at Broach the plants continued to flourish. In the Oomraottee districts the want of more rain was beginning to be felt at Barsee and Dhulia ; but at Khangaum and Julgaum the Cotton plants were flourishing. To-day's report is favourable as regards the Cotton crop upon the whole, for though there had been a general absence of rain, it was not pressingly wanted excepting in the Dhollera districts and at Bellary, where Cotton sowing had not commenced owing to the comparative drought ; and "Cotton plants flourishing" is still the key note of the returns. At Cawnpore, however, the rainfall had been more than sufficient, and the plants required fine weather.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed cotton with the equivalents in sterling, cost, and freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without commission, viz. :—

Cotton.	Per Candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
Bengal, Fine,	Rs. 195	= 4 1-16d.
Do. Fully Good	,, 190	= 3 15-16d.
Do. Good.	,, 183	= 3 27-32d.
Oomra Fully Good (Good Staple)	,, 215	= 4 15-32d.
Do. Good ,,	,, 209	= 4 11-32d.
Do. F.G.F. ,,	,, 199	= 4 5-32d.
Khandeish, Good	,, 197	= 4¼d.
Do. F.G.F.	,, 187	= 3 29-32d.
Belatee, Fully Good	,, 201	= 4 3-16d.
Do. Good	,, 197	= 4¼d.
Do. F.G.F.	,, 187	= 3 29-32d.
Dhollera, Fine	,, 222	= 4¼d.
Do. Fully Good	,, 214	= 4 7-16d.
Do. Good	,, 201	= 4¼d.
S. G. Dharwar, Good	,, 205	= 3 29-32d.
Westerns, Good	,, 203	= 4 7-32d.
New Crop.		
Bengal Fine (Jah del)	,, 186	= 3 29-32d.
,, Fully ,,	,, 178	= 3 25-32d.
,, Good ,,	,, 168	= 3 9-16d.
Julgaum, Good, March	,, 196	= 4 5-32d.
Ginned Broach, Good, March	,, 229	= 4 25-32d.

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the two previous years :—

Receipts	1888.	1887.	1886.
For the week	4,835	4,802	8,214
From 1st Jan. to 11th August ..	1,271,691	1,440,026	1,317,290
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the week	1,120	1,216	6,183
From 1st Jan. to 11th August...	783,236	1,028,406	945,841
Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.			
For the week	1,552	226	86
From 1st Jan. to 11th August ..	33,559	41,153	43,117

WHEAT remaind quiet until the middle of last week, and, in the absence of demand, the price of Pessy gave way about half an anna per cwt., other descriptions remaining unchanged. On Thursday and Friday, however, an active enquiry set in, a large business was reported, and the previous decline in Pessy was recovered. Thereafter, in view of the better harvest prospects at home the market became very quiet and Pessy receded a little, other kinds being quoted as before, but with little actual business to test prices. We quote this evening '—

	Rs. a. p.	
White Pessy (91 per cent.)	4 12 0	per cwt.
Do. (85 ,,)	4 11 0	,,
No. 1 Club Delhi	4 10 0	,,
Red Delhi	4 6 0	,,
Hard Yellow	4 7 0	,,
Red Ahmedabad	4 7 0	,,
Hard Red	4 0 0	,,

SEEDS were also without particular movement in the earlier part of last week, but many buyers afterwards appeared, and *Rapeseed* advanced in value 1 to 2 annas per cwt., *Linseed* remaining unchanged. The market remained firm to the close of the week, but without any further alterations in prices, and we quote :—

Linseed.....	Rs. 6-8-0	to Rs.	6-10-0	per cwt
Rapeseed, Guzerat Yellow, ,,	7-1-0			,,
Do. Cawnpore do. ,,	6-12-0	,,	6-14-0	,,
Do. do. Red ,,	6-7-0			,,

The Comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows :—

	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Wheat—For the week	213,130	48,913	329,257
From 1st Jan. to 11th Aug.	8,155,439	8,612,628	8,941,915
Linseed—For the week	33,771	14,766	67,916
,, From 1st Jan. to 11th Aug.	2,168,977	1,971,494	3,240,909
Rapeseed—For the week	29,656	5,347	25,083
,, From 1st Jan. to 11th Aug.	1,436,383	716,407	1,048,916
Gingelly Seed—For the week.	451	14,227	25,099
,, From 1st Jan. to 11th Aug.	603,546	893,612	903,427

The clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows :—

	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Wheat—For the week	58,140	4,450	302,811
,, From 1st Jan. to 11th Aug	6,614,791	7,856,579	7,618,000
Linseed—For the week	22,504	55,000	44,206
,, From 1st Jan. to 11th Aug	1,782,589	1,493,226	2,535,007
Rapeseed—For the week	51,251	20,005	37,725
,, From 1st Jan. to 11th Aug	1,225,714	748,203	908,021
Gingelly Seed—For the week.	[illegible]	725	1,345
,, From 1st Jan. to 11th Aug.	695,409	1,182,229	903,481

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

Price.—As. 4 per Copy.

PAGE CONTENTS.

1-2 HOMEWARD MAILS FROM BOMBAY—OUTWARD MAILS FROM EUROPE—LATEST TELEGRAMS—HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE—GENERAL SUMMARY.
2-3 GENERAL SUMMARY.
4-5-6 TELEGRAMS—The Case of Mr. Crawford.
7 Cricket in Poona.
8 Poona Sky Races—Notes from Kathiawar—Notes from Nagpore.
9 Quetta Sky Races—Notes from Lunawada—Mrs. Richey's Concert—Two Persian Murders.
10 MILITARY—Shooting of the Bombay Army—BOMBAY AND PRESIDENCY.
11 The Proposed Pharmacological Institute—Bombay Municipal Corporation—The Sir Herbert Macpherson Memorial Fund.
12 Bombay Natural History Society—Bombay Anthropological Society—Sir Maxwell Melvill Memorial Fund—The Countess of Dufferin's Fund, 1887—Daring Burglary—The Anti-Congress Movement.
13 The Poona Turf Scandal—The Morgan-Ross Case—Sir Lepel Griffin's new Appointment—Public Examination Frauds—The Bank of Madras—Railway Accident at Sultanpur.
14 The Story of Major Nevill—The Souter Memorial Fund—The Proposed Zoological Garden The proposed Pharmacological Laboratory—BENGAL—MADRAS—BURMA.
15 LEADING ARTICLE : The Government and the Crawford Case.
16 LEADING ARTICLES : The Mahomedans and the Congress—The Deccan Mines Committee.
17 LEADING ARTICLE : A Kathiawar State.
18 LEADING ARTICLES : The Supervision of the Bombay Drainage—A Railway Clearing House.
19 LEADING ARTICLES : Sanitation at Ahmedabad—Abkari Anomalies
20 The Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute—The Alleged Cruelty at Chadarghat.
21 N.-W. PROVINCES, OUDH, AND PUNJAB—MISCELLANEOUS—OFFICIAL GAZETTES : Bombay Army Orders—Bombay Government Orders.
21-23-23 COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.
24 SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE—BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS—ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES ; THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

BIRTH.

BUTLER—July 15, at Castle Donington, the wife of William John Butler, Madras Medical Service (retired), of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BENTHALL—WILSON—July 19, at Wimbledon, Charles Francis Benthall, M A, son of Edward Benthall (of Sherborne, late of the Bengal Civil Service, to Annie Theodosia, daughter of the late James Leonard Wilson, of Wimbledon.

CARSON—BOUSTEAD—July 6, at Christ Church, Ahmednagar, by the Rev E I Bowen, M A, Chaplain, assisted by the Rev J Taylor, M A, Surgeon W P Carson, M B, 1st Bombay Grenadier Regt, to Francis, second daughter of Surgeon-Major R Boustead, M D, F R C S, I M S.

EVANS—LEES—July 18, at Bristol, Henry Brittas, son of Jonathan Lavington Evans, Esq, of Clifton, Bristol, to Leonora Harriet, daughter of the late Leonard H Lees, M D, Surgeon Bengal Army.

O'CONNELL—STEVENS—July 25, at St John's, Ivybridge, by the Rev G W Anstiss, vicar of Ivybridge, and rural dean of Plympton, assisted by the Rev E Pinwill, vicar of Ermington, Hugh Hamlyn O'Connell, of the Public Works Department, Madras, only son of Lieut-Gen H O'Connell, of the Indian Army, to Octavia Lee, daughter of the late R White Stevens, Esq, of Plymouth.

RICKETTS—WROUGHTON—July 19, at Brussels, Major Crommelin Henry Ricketts, Madras Staff Corps, to Meriel Matilda Catherine, daughter of the late Captain Nesbitt Wroughton, 5th Madras Light Cavalry.

THOMPSON—KELLY—July 11, at Fulham, Arthur Welbourn, son of the late Capt J J Thompson, to Isabel Sophie, only child of the late George L A Kelly, Esq, District-Superintendent of Police, Ludianah, Punjab, India.

DEATHS.

BROOME—July 21, at Cumberland-terrace, Regent's park, Julia Leonora, widow of the late Maj-Gen Arthur Plantagenet Broome, C S I.

ELLIOT—July 23, at Cranley-gardens, South Kensington, Colonel Charles Elliot, C B, late Madras Artillery, 61.

EYRE—July 24, at Parsonstown, King's County, Lieut-Col Thomas Eyre, late 3rd Bombay Light Cavalry.

INCE—Dec 27 last, at the residence of his mother, Frederick William, child of Surg-Major John Ince, M D, late Bengal Medical Service, of The Mount House, Faringdon, Kent, 12.

LEECHMAN—July 21, at Sinclair-road, W Mims, wife of Wm Carey Leechman, of Ceylon, 45.

PATERNOSTER—July 19, at Hyde-park, John Paternoster, Esq, late of the Madras Civil Service, 91.

TALBOT—July 22, at Oxford, Julia, widow of Major H C Talbot, Bengal Army.

TOONE—July 14, at Biarritz, Emma, widow of the late Major James Hastings, L M Toone, Bengal Cavalry (retired), of Madeira, and formerly of Richmond, Surrey, 41.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1888.

UNQUESTIONABLY it is the right and the duty of the legal advisers of Mr. Crawford to protest as they have done against the withdrawal of the case from the Magistrate's Court without due notice being given of the intention to do so. If it be true that a ruling of the Bengal High Court shows that once sanction is given to a case of the kind being tried before a court it is not in the power of the Government to revoke the sanction, it is of course possible to move the Bombay High Court to direct Mr. Vidal to proceed with the hearing. But if the prosecution declines to produce evidence the Magistrate could have no option but to do over again what he has already done—order that the defendant be discharged. As in the case of a writ of *nolle prosequi* being entered, there would be no acquittal, for there would have been no trial ; the charge could be revived at any time if evidence were forthcoming. Would the Government then have the right to constitute a tribunal under Act 37 of 1850 to take cognizance of the case, or would it be bound to send it again before Mr. Vidal? The question has chiefly an academic interest, for even if the particular case in question were to fall through any one of the kindred charges might be sent before any tribunal the Government might deem best adapted to investigate it. The Criminal Procedure Code, Section 197, prescribes that if any judge or public servant not removable from his office without the sanction of the Government of India, or of the Local Government, is accused of any offence as a public servant, no court shall take cognizance of such offence except with the previous sanction of the Government having the power to order his removal. The section further declares that "such Government may determine the person by whom, and the manner in which, the prosecution of such judge or public servant is to be conducted, and may specify the court before which the trial is to be held." While no court not having obtained special sanction to do so can take cognizance of a charge against a public officer as such, the Act of 1850 gives power to the Government under Section 3 to commit the inquiry into such charge "to the court, board or other authority to which the accused is subordinate or to any other person or persons to be specially appointed by the Government commissioners for the purpose, notice of which commission shall be given to the person accused ten days at least before the beginning of the inquiry." Under the provisions of this Act the Government has from time to time for the last thirty-eight years constituted commissions to take cognizance of charges against public servants. No court can take cognizance of such charge without the sanction of Government, which may, if it thinks fit, constitute a commission with special powers to inquire and report in regard to them. The Government is invested with a discretionary power which it can exercise by either instituting a prosecution before the ordinary courts, or by constituting a commission with powers to summon witnesses and take evidence on oath, reporting to the Government the result of the inquiry. Whatever action the Government may take is final ; it may decide to absolve the accused or to order a prosecution, or dismiss or suspend the accused, as the interests of justice may seem to require.

In the present case an unlooked for complication has arisen. The Government having moved the ordinary courts to take action and issue a warrant of arrest has decided to revoke its authority to the District Magistrate to take cognizance of the case and announces its intention to constitute a commission to inquire into a number of charges. We reserve, as we have said, discussion on the point raised that once having set a particular court in motion the Government has no power to transfer the jurisdiction. That is a question which may await the decision of the High Court if there be ground for invoking its intervention. But, the question of technical legality apart, it is of importance to understand the practical effect of the course decided upon by the Government. If that course be not justified by the circumstances as the best calculated to secure a full and searching inquiry it will be of little avail to plead that in taking it his Excellency in Council was quite within the four corners of an Act of the Legislature which has remained unchallenged on the Statute Book for nearly forty years. A step so grave and so little anticipated requires something more than legal warrant for its justification. What the public have a right to expect and to exact is that charges affecting not only the reputation of a prominent public servant but the good name of the whole system of administration in the Presidency shall be subjected to an examination so thorough and honest that there can be no room for doubt or misgiving. The determination of those in authority that the whole truth shall be arrived at must be made manifest in the interests of all parties. It is vital to the defence of Mr. Crawford that not one only, or three only, but the whole of his accusers shall be made known to him ; that he shall be put in possession of their names and fully informed of the nature of their accusations. It is incumbent on the Government that nothing shall be kept back ; nothing done behind a screen. The public are concerned to know the truth when charges are made which cover a wide territorial area, and there is a widespread impression that it pays subordinate officials to invest thousands of rupees in the purchase of small posts of which the legitimate emoluments are counted in hundreds. If this be so it is best that the reality should be known, so that sharp and effective remedy may be applied. It may be all false ; it is certainly not all true ; the stories afloat are too oriental in their wildness and improbability to be accepted as even approximating to prosaic fact. But since attention has been drawn to them in every bazaar it is well to subject them to a process of sifting and analysis which will reduce them to their true proportions. One thing at all events can be made clear—the resolve of the Government, and of the honourable service which are so freely and so lightly said to be on their trial in this business, that the inquiry which has become necessary shall be thorough and decisive.

How can it best be made so? We owe to a prejudice in favour of the traditional guarantees which an empannelled jury gives to Crown and subject alike in England that fair justice will be meted out according to law. We sympathise with those who claim that their reputation and liberty shall in the last resort be safeguarded by the uprightness and impartiality of a jury enlightened by the experience of a dispassionate judge. If the machinery of the High Court would enable the accusations in the present case to be dealt with in their entirety the balance of advantages in favour of submitting them to that tribunal would be undoubted and incontestable. But unfortunately the technical limitations imposed [illegible] courts render impossible that complete investigation which it was the purpose of the special legislation embodied in the Act of 1850 to ensure. The charges preferred number, it is understood, fifty, of which some twenty are of sufficient importance to need judicial inquiry. By the rules of procedure only three charges can be tried at one time before the ordinary courts, and the three charges must all have reference to transactions in a given year. The limitation as to number would shut out from inquiry the greater number of charges, while the technical rule as to time would still further restrict the selection of test cases. An issue staked upon so narrow a basis would be in the highest degree unjust to the accused. It would certainly be most unsatisfactory to the Government and the public. A commission appointed under the Act for Regulating Inquiries into the behaviour of Public Servants will be able to deal with the whole of the charges and give the accused the opportunity of rebutting them. Why should he be refused this opportunity? A limited investigation into three cases selected by the legal advisers of the prosecution might not give it to him. A truncated inquiry would satisfy none of the public interests involved, and would be dangerously open to misconception. From this point of view the decision of the Government to revert to the original intention of constituting a commission to make an exhaustive examination of the allegations seems to be justified as the only practical course under the circumstances. It is in truth a return to the *status quo ante fugam*.

THE longest paper in the new number of the *Asiatic Quarterly* is the "Moulvi Abd-ur-Rashid's" narrative of events connected with the foundation of the Punjab University, and of the successive and systematic diversions of funds given for the maintenance of Oriental learning to the quite other purpose of "manufacturing Babus." The story is a not unfamiliar one in India, and it has already been told in its main features in these columns. But familiarity with it does not make it appear less unsatisfactory, nor do recent revelations by any means increase the claims of the present managers of the Punjab University upon the confidence of the public and especially of the donors whose gifts they have at their dispensation. We may take any view we like about the root-principle of the University, for it is open to any apologist for the Senate to inveigh as strongly as Macaulay did against the idea of communicating the higher education to natives of India through the medium of the vernaculars. Upon that matter doubtless the prevailing sense of the instructed community would be on the side of Macaulay and against Dr. Leitner. But the question at issue is one of ethics and not one of academics. The late Maharajah of Cashmere may have shown a strange want of enlightenment when, in giving Rs. 62,000 to the Oriental College at Lahore, he stipulated that the money should be employed in the promotion of the "ulam-i-desi," or learning of the country, but the gift was accepted by the Government of the Punjab expressly on the condition on which it was given, and it is an unwarrantable removing of the "grasp of the dead hand" to apply a single rupee of it to any other purpose than that for which it was given. The long letter from Dr. Leitner to the Viceroy which the Moulvie includes in his paper—a communication here published, we believe, for the first time—gives too many and too specific instances of this sort of thing to remain unanswered. There is, we are aware, one particular form of answer which allegations of this kind and on this subject invariably meet with in Lahore, and as Dr. Leitner does not flatter the Senate we suppose it will be forthcoming once more. But the question is not at all a personal one, unless those who have reasons of their own for shrinking from taking it on higher grounds choose to make it one. When we hear of a chief turned from his resolve to devote a lakh of rupees to the purpose of oriental education by the way in which the Senate and Syndicate have exercised their trust it is surely somebody's business to ask if that way of "encouraging the others" might not well be abandoned. It is a declared purpose of the educational policy of the Government of India to encourage private munificence, and exceedingly munificent these Punjab Chiefs have been. But the Government will find it exceedingly difficult to develop that side of their policy if the well-to-do and well-disposed are led to believe by such unadjusted irregularities as those set forth here that they cannot rely upon the conditions of any educational trust which they may be inclined to found being carried out in their integrity.

LORD SALISBURY'S health, says a correspondent, is again causing concern. Looking over my letters to you for the past eighteen months I find I have had occasion three or four times to allude to the Premier's weakness of constitution and many bodily infirmities. The health of the Prime Minister is one of those things of which men think a great deal and say but little. Those who know the real state of things are overpressed with fear as to the consequence, and resolutely shut their eyes to what may any day happen to Lord Salisbury. In the best of times and for the strongest of men the dual office of Prime Minister and Foreign Minister is one of the most trying known to living statesmen. In such a condition of restlessness and change which exists in England at the present time, and with large adjustments not distant, only the strongest and healthiest of men can hope to bear the burden and heat of the day. Lord Salisbury is notoriously a physically weak man, with liability to diseases of a disagreeable kind. It is greatly to be hoped that the waters of Royat will exert a most vigorous and beneficial effect upon him, and that returning robustness of body may ensure robustness of mind and will—a feature in which the Premier lately has been greatly lacking.

LORD AND LADY LANSDOWNE, who are going shortly to Bowood for a stay of several weeks, have been paying a visit to the Dowager-Duchess of Abercorn at Coates Castle, Sussex.

IT is probable, says *Truth*

TELEGRAMS.

THE CRAWFORD INQUIRY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

POONA, Aug. 13.

At the Sessions Court, Poona, to-day, Mr. Crawford made an application to Mr. Candy, Sessions Judge, through his pleader, Gungaram Bhao, representing that the District Magistrate, on the 1st of August, passed an order postponing inquiry into the charges brought against Mr. Crawford under section 161, Indian Penal Code, until the 16th August; that, without waiting till that date, the District Magistrate, on the 9th August, at the instance of the Solicitor to Government, resumed proceedings and passed an order discharging Mr. Crawford under section 494, Criminal Procedure Code, sanction for the prosecution of Mr. Crawford having been formally revoked and the complaint withdrawn at the request of the prosecution and with the consent of the Court; that proceedings were resumed without Mr. Crawford's knowledge and behind his back, no notice whatever either to him or to his pleader at Poona, or to his solicitor at Bombay, having been given; that the said order of the 9th August was illegal and improper, and the proceedings of the District Magistrate irregular; that the said order was grievously prejudicial to Mr. Crawford, who, therefore, prays that this Court will call for and examine the records and proceedings of the District Magistrate, under section 435, of the Criminal Procedure Code, and order the District Magistrate to be called on to show cause, on Saturday the 18th August, why the Sessions Court should not take proceedings, under section 437, or 428, of the Criminal Procedure Code, and that the papers connected with the case also be called for by the Sessions Judge.

Aug. 13.

The Government of Bombay have sent a despatch to the Government of India, asking them to name three officials for the Bombay Government to nominate as Commissioners for inquiring into the charges against Mr. Crawford. This course is necessary, owing to Mr. Crawford's being third on the list of the Bombay Civil Service, and it being considered undesirable that he should be tried by this juniors or officials personally acquainted with him.

The proceedings will be accelerated as much as possible.

Last Wednesday, immediately on the arrival of the Advocate-General's recommendation that a Commission would be most suitable to inquire into allegations of misconduct extending over so wide an area and forming a series, the Governor's Council sat and decided to move for the immediate discharge of Mr. Crawford from bail, and to close the proceedings before the Magistrate. This was done within twelve hours of their decision.

THE ALLAHABAD COMMAND.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Aug. 13.

It is now settled that General White gets the command of the Allahabad Division.

CHOLERA AT RAWAL PINDI.

Latest reports show that cholera has almost disappeared from Rawal Pindi and Murree.

AFFAIRS IN THIBET.

A telegram from Gnatong, dated the 11th inst., states that two Bhuttians have arrived from the Chumni Valley which they left on the 21st ult. They were then told that there were 17,000 Thibetans between Kapap and Shari and 3,500 Bhuttians were going to assist them. A telegram, dated 12th inst., states that more tents can be seen in the Jalap, but no movements are visible. The Derbyshire Regiment will reach Gnatong by the 21st, and the Goorkhas by the 25th.

SIR FREDERICK ROBERTS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Aug. 13.

Sir Frederick Roberts leaves Simla on a short tour on the 30th August, and after visiting Umballa, Saharanpur, Roorkee, Bareilly, Naini Tal, Almora, Ranikhet, and various other stations, returns to Simla on the 15th September.

THE MILITARY RESOURCES OF NATIVE STATES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 13.

Major Melliss, who has been commissioned to visit the foremost Native States for the purpose of looking into their military resources, starts from Simla for Kashmir, on the 19th instant.

THE DECCAN MINING COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The *Pioneer* calls attention to a remark in the Deccan Mining Committee's report to the effect that it was only after a settled draft of the concession had been prepared that particulars were considered by the British officials, and that when the matter came before the Resident, the Government of India, and the Secretary of State for India, no one of them was aware of the circumstances relating to Abdul Huk which called for peculiar vigilance. In noticing this extract the *Pioneer* asserts that the draft, as originally framed by Messrs. Watson and Stewart's solicitors, was largely modified by the Government of India, whose recommendations were conveyed to Mr. Winter by Mr. Cordery in letters which have been published, and it was only because at the last moment Mr. Cordery failed to act up to it, that the diversion of the company's shares into the pockets of Huq and the concessionaires ever became possible.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 11.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Sinclair left this afternoon.

SUEZ, Aug. 11.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Victoria arrived from Colombo this morning.

PENANG, Aug. 12.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Thibet left here for Bombay, at 10 p.m., yesterday.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Aug. 11.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet.

Good Fair Dhollera	4 3-16.
Exchange on India 30 days' sight ...	1 3d
2½ per cent. Consols for account	99½
4½ per cent. French Rentes.....	105½
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	67½
4½ per cent. do.	60½
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan.	106
Bar Silver.....	41 15-16

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SUNDAY NIGHT, Aug. 12.

p.m.	79·4

MONDAY, Aug. 13.

8 a.m.	79·4
10 a.m.	81·4
2 p.m.	83·4
4 p.m.	81·7

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, July 27.

The principal talk of the day is the measure somewhat inadequately described as the Members of Parliament (Charges and Allegations) Bill. The fate of the Ministerial proposals is still undecided, although the general opinion is that they will be adopted, if not in their present shape, at least in a modified form. A respectable minority entertains very strongly the opposite view. It would be profitless to discuss here the chances that the Bill has of passing, as the matter will have been finally disposed of long before this letter reaches Bombay—at least we hope so, though there is a remote possibility of the question being relegated to the autumn sitting, which it has now been decided definitively to hold. The situation remains practically unchanged. The Government do not seem in the least degree willing to narrow the scope of the inquiry, while Mr. Parnell and his friends strenuously oppose the unlimited powers that it is proposed to confer upon the Commission. It is very difficult to get at the real opinions of the persons most concerned. On the one hand we are told that the Government deeply regret having been forced into a dangerous position by their Unionist allies—that the Hartingtonian Liberals are responsible for the introduction of the Bill is indisputable—and that no one will be more sorry than Lord Salisbury and his colleagues if the present disposition of the House of Commons to take the matter into its own hands should continue. The Government, in spite of all their disclaimers, cannot remove from the public mind the impression that they occupy pretty much the ground that has so long been occupied by the *Times*; and they seem to perceive, when it is too late to extricate themselves from their perilous predicament, that their very existence is at stake quite as much as the reputation of this or that member of Parliament, or the *bona fides* of this or that political organization. Consequently there are not a few of the more far-seeing of Lord Salisbury's supporters who are praying for an opportunity by which their leaders may wash their hands of the whole matter. It is said that Lord Randolph Churchill, for whose return to office there is a loud demand on the part of the younger and more enthusiastic members of the Conservative party, hastened his departure for Spain, so as to avoid any complicity in the enterprise on which the Ministry have been persuaded by the Liberal Unionists to embark. Lord Randolph, who, according to all accounts, is as anxious to get back into the Government as his friends are to see him there, could not have remained in England without declaring his opinion on the step that the Ministry have been induced to take, and in view of the future he has no doubt acted prudently in hurrying away from the country at the right moment. Whatever happens cannot injure him personally. He is uncommitted either way, and he evidently intends to adhere to a position of unqualified neutrality. I know some devoted followers of Lord Randolph, who see in the action of the First Lord of the Treasury a possible means by which Mr. Smith may be kicked upstairs to the House of Lords and the Member for South Paddington restored to his former position as leader of the House of Commons. But this, as Mr. Russell Lowell would say, is "a rather large contract," and while it is easy to foresee the collapse of the Bill, or of the inquiry if the Bill becomes law, it is not necessary to admit that it must of necessity immediately result in the rehabilitation of Lord Randolph.

While the wisdom and even the sincerity of the Government are called into question by their opponents, the motives of the latter are fiercely assailed by the Conservatives. Mr. Parnell, although he brought pressure to bear upon Mr. Labouchere to withdraw his amendment to the second reading of the Bill, is represented in the Tory press and by many Conservative M.P.'s as being afraid to accept the challenge, and as trying his best to wriggle out of a searching investigation into his past action. He is said to be the main spring of the crowd of amendments that are to be moved in Committee; that he is pulling the wires, and that Sir John Simon, Mr. Labouchere, Mr. Anderson, Mr. R. Reid, and the rest are merely puppets. Mr. Chamberlain, in his speech the other night—a speech by the way which scarcely justified the description of rancorous as applied to it by the *Daily News*—suggested that if the letters were proved to be forgeries we should hear little about the rest of the charges. That may or may not be the case, but it does not quite remove the fear, by no means confined to Gladstonians, that if the Commissioners are to be allowed to investigate every action committed in the name of or in connexion with the Land and National Leagues the inquiry will be almost interminable, as well as ruinously expensive. Mr. Chamberlain, in his light-hearted manner, proposes that the nation should undertake to bear the tremendous costs, but so far the nation or those who represent it have not shown any disposition to relieve Mr. Parnell and his friends from the crushing burden that the Bill proposes to place on their shoulders. It is rumoured this morning that in the event of the Government declining to give way Mr. Parnell has been advised by the Opposition leaders to have nothing to do with the Commission and to take the case into the ordinary courts. If he would do this it would be the best solution of the difficulty, and the Government which, whatever strong party politicians may say, is not more Machiavellian than Governments usually are would hardly place any obstacle in his way.

The constitution of the proposed Commission has excited some surprise, though it was not at the wish or with the concurrence of the Irish members that Mr. Gladstone thought it necessary to hint at disapproval of the selection made. It was expected that three other members of the Judiciary—Lord Justice Bowen, Mr. Justice Wills, and Lord Young—would have been chosen. The former occupies, among his legal brethren, pretty much the position that used to be filled by the late Master of the Rolls, Sir G. Jessel, and his nomination would have given universal satisfaction. It is gratifying to know that, although Mr. Justice Bowen is not to be one of the Commissioners himself, he strongly approves of the choice of Sir James Hannen as president. Of the other Commissioners nothing is said against Mr. Justice Smith, whose connection with politics is compared, I believe, to election petitions, in which he had some experience as counsel. He was, for instance, associated with the present Lord Chancellor some years ago in the hearing of an election petition at Strand, when the Hon. R. Brand, son of the late Speaker of the House of Commons, was unseated for bribery through his agents. Mr. Justice Day is an English Catholic, and was selected by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, not by Mr. John Morley as the *Times* erroneously stated, to conduct the inquiry into the Belfast Riots. Although no actual dissatisfaction has been expressed, it must be evident to the Government that their nomination of Mr. Justice Day is not regarded by the public as exceptionally felicitous.

Current history in Ireland at this juncture seems made up of two incidents only. Those incidents are: how John Mandeville was treated in prison and the progress of the Vandeleur evictions. Day after day the Mitchelstown coroner proceeds with evidence-taking, and the conclusion of the inquiry seems further off than ever. The death of Dr. Ridley, which I was able to allude to last week, has added much interest to the proceedings. It is easy to see from the admissions which Captain Fetherstenhaugh, the governor of the gaol, and other parties concerned in prison administration, that to the gaol officials the duty to be performed in compelling political prisoners to associate with criminals and to do the most disagreeable of cell duties was only less distasteful than to the Nationalist prisoners themselves. Meanwhile as the inquiry proceeds we are becoming increasingly ferocious in our comments thereupon. The *Times* delicately alludes to Mr. Gladstone as the real murderer of Dr. Ridley, insisting that that unhappy man put an end to his life because he was boycotted, and boycotting was powerful, because the Liberal leader had associated himself with an unscrupulous faction. Q. E. D. On the other hand, in one of the chief of the Home Rule papers we are favoured with a cartoon representing Mr. A. J. Balfour digging a grave for the remains of Dr. Ridley, while the adjoining plot of land bears an inscription, "Prepared for John Dillon." Such are our political amenities. Mr. Balfour, however, is not left without recognition and support. Two nights ago he was made a Grocer by the City Company of Grocers, and Sir Frederick Leighton offered incense to the "brilliant intellect" and "high ... manship" of Mr. Balfour in terms which had much in common with Sir Lepel Griffin's act of worship towards Lord Hartington. Taking one thing with another the Irish Secretary has as many compensations as irritations, and need not be pitied over much.

The sudden and unexpected arrest of Mr. O'Kelly, better known as an intrepid newspaper correspondent than as a Parnellite member, has added a great deal to the excitement in political circles. The speech for which the Member for Roscommon was arrested after he left the House of Commons on Tuesday night was made more than a month previously, and people are wondering why he was no prosecuted before, if any prosecution was necessary. Mr. O'Kelly's offence consists in his having advised the people not to give evidence before the secret tribunal, popularly known as the New Star Chamber, and the Irish members are determined within the short time that remains before the adjournment to make as much as possible of this additional grievance that has been provided for them by their arch-enemy, Mr. Balfour.

In referring above to the Inquisition Bill, as it is called, I forgot to mention the disclosures made a week ago by the Hon. R. Brett, in a speech, at Lostwithiel. Mr. Brett will be known to your readers as the brother of a popular member of Lord Ripon's staff in India, who was afterwards killed at the Cape and as the Private Secretary of Lord Hartington in the pre-Disruption days. Mr. Brett is one of those Liberals who have clung to the leadership of Mr. Gladstone, though his doing so lost him his seat in Parliament. Well, the story he told of the Lostwithiel people was this. About a year and a half ago an ex-Member of Parliament offered him documentary evidence of Mr. Parnell's complicity with members of the physical force party, who were concerned in the Phœnix Park murder, on condition that absolute secrecy was observed and that he was paid £1,000. Mr. Brett says that he was asked to lay the offer before Lord Hartington, but he declined "because he knew that Lord Hartington would decline to have anything to do with such trafficking." Mr. Brett believes, and Parnell shares his belief, that the same individual made the same offer to the editor of the *Times*, who allowed himself to be imposed upon. The ex-Member of Parliament alluded to was formerly a follower of Mr. Parnell and would probably still call himself such. He never quarrelled with his former chief, and his retirement from Parliamentary life was not due to any disagreement with the policy of the Irish party. If the facts are such as they have been represented to me by a person behind the scenes they will on becoming known excite sympathy rather than loathing for the supposed manufacturer of the alleged forgeries.

Your readers will be interested in the proceedings connected with the first public act concerning India in which your new Viceroy has been concerned. Appropriately enough the Indians proper have been the first to address words of congratulation to their coming ruler. And, still better, as an omen for the future, all the Indians without exception, Mahomedan Congress-haters and Hindu and Parsee Congress-lovers, have joined in the compliment paid to Lord Lansdowne. The signatures of the two high officials from Hyderabad are appended to the address sandwiched between Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji on the top and Mr. W. C. Bonnerjee at the bottom. Then follow the signatures of, I think without an exception, all the Indians in the United Kingdom. I will not quote here the terms of the address, a complete copy of which I post you for inclusion in your news columns, but I may say, as you will see, that it has been drafted with no little care, and while possessing something of a backbone has so far avoided topics of difference as to make it possible for all to sign. There is one expression upon which the *Globe* of this evening has fastened. A reference is made to the pledges which have from time to time been given, and a hope expressed that the Viceroy will be able to fulfil some at least of these pledges. This, the *Globe* says, is a back-handed hit aimed at Lord Dufferin. I greatly doubt this. The framers of the address may have been small-minded enough to do what your contemporary declares they have done, but the whole tenour of the address, as I read it, forbids such a belief. The circumstances under which the address was presented add much to the interest of the occasion. Lord Northbrook heard that it was contemplated to pay the new Viceroy a compliment, and, as he had invited a number of noblemen and high officials connected with India to meet Lord Lansdowne at his house on the 26th, suggested that the presentation should take place there. The promoters of the movement saw no objection. His lordship thereupon invited the two Nawabs from Hyderabad, Mr. Dadabhai Nowroji, Mr. Bonnerjee, and Mr. Uma Sinkra Misru to dinner, and all the other Indians in the United Kingdom to a reception afterwards. The whole affair passed off very pleasantly. Mr. Dadabhai, the Nestor of English-resident Indians, read the address, and Lord Lansdowne replied in a speech which, I am told, gave great satisfaction to those who presented the address. Lord Lansdowne, who looks young for so exalted an office as he is about to fill, spoke with emphasis and pleasingly, without notes. The *Times* wholly approves of the proceedings, and comments in an unusually amiable manner upon native India and native Indians. One thing secured by the ceremony has been to bring the Viceroy into personal contact with men from nearly all the nations and races which are comprised within our Indian Empire.

Lord Colin Campbell, who is coming out to India to practise in your High Court, leaves for Bombay in one of the steamers of the B. I. S. N. Company in November. Lord Colin has a great many friends, who stuck to him through all his troubles, and who will watch with interest his career in India. He shares some of his father's sympathies for scientific persuits and is intensely devoted to geology. He is a good all-round sportsman and a genial companion.

I thought I knew something about the climate of Bombay; but evidently I don't know so much as one of our smart evening papers here. For example, I should not have said that Bombay in July was so salubrious a city that a Duke in weak health would got thither for recuperation. Clearly, I had something to learn on this point, for after the last Cabinet meeting but one I find all the members were present save the Duke of Rutland. His Grace's absence was accounted for on the ground that he was staying in Bombay for the benefit of his health. Is it Back Bay that is the new sanatorium? Or have the Sirdars' Buildings become a Pool of Bethesda for the physically and financially sick?

LATER.

I have just heard from a trustworthy source that the pressure arising from the fall in the value of the rupee has become so great that Lord Cross has resolved on the most radical reductions of the Home charges and of the expenditure in connection with the India Office. I understand that a strong Committee is sitting on the subject at the present moment, and that the financial reforms which they will submit to the Secretary of State will be carried into effect before the end of the year. It is considered that great saving may be made in the Stores Department, and it is possible that there will be a reduction of the India Council, the only branch of the India Office establishment, in which considerable retrenchment can be carried out without injury to the public service.

At a recent meeting the governors of Christ's Hospital decided, by an overwhelming majority, to protest against the new scheme for the future administration of the foundation.

The United States Government has received a despatch from the American Minister at Port au Prince announcing the destruction of a large portion of the town by incendiary fires. On the 4th inst. an incendiary set fire to the upper floor of the Chamber of Deputies while the House was in session. The flames spread with great rapidity, and before they could be extinguished destroyed a tenth part of the town, including many public buildings. Three days later another incendiary fire broke out at the private residence of the Minister of Justice, and, like its predecessor, soon spread throughout the adjoining district, which was reduced to ashes. The two fires together destroyed a fifth part of the town. The conflagrations were suppressed by the aid of the sailors from the French despatch-vessel Bisson. Great uneasiness prevails at Port au Prince, and the French and English Legations are guarded by French sailors. The French commander also expressed his readiness to place a guard over the United States Legation, but this offer was declined. Many persons have left the city. One of the incendiaries has been captured, and will be executed.

SIR LEPEL GRIFFIN AND HYDERABAD.

Our London correspondent writes:—

Sir Lepel Griffin did not take long to consider whether he would go to Hyderabad. He made up his mind with great celerity. A man of quick decision in most things, he did not dally with so satisfactory an opportunity. They do the clever civilian an injustice who say that his quick intent was spurred by Unionist disasters at Southampton and the Ayr burghs. If so eloquent an Anglo-Indian as Sir Lepel could not win any seat for which he was nominated, I want to know what chance any Anglo-Indian has of getting into Parliament or of keeping at St. Stephen's once he is there. No; it could not be the uncertainties of the ballot-box which kept Sir Lepel for India. The new Resident is being feasted by his friends here. Mr. H. S. King, M.P., gave a dinner in his honour the other day, at which all the M.P.'s specially known to Western India, including "J. M. M." and Sir Richard Temple, were present. Nawabs Mahdi Ali and Mahdi Hasan represented Hyderabad, and, of course, had to give their opinions on the political affairs of India generally and of their own State in particular. What those opinions are, I imagine, may be easily guessed by your readers. Mahdi Ali is a British subject and an ex-Indian official, as well as one of the most trusted officers of the Nizam; he is as loyal to British supremacy as to his own master. The words he would utter, therefore, would be such as could not fail to be gratifying to all who wish to see the connection between England and India maintained. As for the Chief Justice of Hyderabad, I suppose there is no one in India whose opinions just now are better known than his. The friendly welcome he has received from English newspapers of first rank and the acceptability of his views to Anglo-Indians generally make it easy to understand what the views are which Nawab Fathal Nawaz Jung would utter. Some people here, who recognise how strong an officer Sir Lepel Griffin is, are not sure that he is exactly the right man for Hyderabad just now. Such would have preferred that Mr. Howell were confirmed in the appointment, contending that suavity as well as strength is needed, and that Mr. Howell possesses more of the former than as much of the latter as Sir Lepel himself. However, no appointment was ever made—at least in India—which pleased everybody, and very likely Sir Lepel Griffin will perform his part exceedingly well in the Deccan. He will not meet there with many of the obstacles which made his path in the Central India Agency thorny and difficult.

Referring to Hyderabad, I may call your attention to a question of which Sir Roper Lethbridge has given notice, and which is to be asked at to-day's sitting in the House of Commons. It is as follows:—"To ask the First Lord of the Treasury, in view of the injurious nature of the charges and allegations that have appeared in the Indian Press both against the Government and against private individuals and officials of repute in the matter of the Hyderabad (Deccan) Company's affairs, whether he will undertake that the discussion on the report shall not take place before the evidence taken before the Select Committee has been printed and circulated; and, whether it is the intention of her Majesty's Government to take the discussion in the present portion of the Session or in the Autumn Session." I may be able to enclose the answer of the Under-Secretary of State, but as it stands last but two on the list, I am not sanguine of success. I am afraid the evidence taken by the Committee will not much help Sir Roper. Except as respects Mr. Cordery (in a very minor degree), Mr. Furnivall, Mr. Hughes, and General Strachey, there is nothing in the evidence to help the House. The preparation of the Committee's report is taking as long as the enquiry. Rumour for once is not correct in alluding to disagreements between the Liberal and the Conservative members, the latter being all for minimising the matter. Sir Richard Temple is alleged to go with Messrs. Labouchere, Slagg, and Maclagan in their demand for a report, which shall be useful for flagellation, and shall make some persons very unhappy. Whatever may be Sir Richard Temple's opinion, he has not yet given it expression. I was talking last evening with a member of the Committee, and he told me that the paragraph published by the Exchange Telegraph Co. as if on authority was, in fact, unauthorised, premature, and mostly incorrect. Some of the members mentioned as dissatisfied with the report had not, at that time, even seen it. So far there is no essential difference of opinion, and my informant was not without hope that the Committee may present a unanimous report.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

The P. & O. Co.'s s.s. Assam, Capt. G. W. Browne, will sail to-day for London with the Europe mails and the following passengers:—

FOR BRINDISI.

Mr T Le Mesurier	Hon H W Gordon
Maj-Genl Sir C Gough	Mr T H Lowinsky
Lieut-Col G Hogg	Mr J W Orr
Mr H C Sanders	Mr J E W Bowen
Mr W H Harrison Borwell	Mr Afailoni
Lt H E Bruce Lane	Miss Allhusen
Mr W C Farincol	

FOR LONDON.

Mr Porter	Mr T Sibsey
Mr W L Gray	Capt Peel
Mr F W Butler	Mr F White
Lieut Col Cave	Mr J Bancroft
Mr H F Ferguson	

FOR MARSEILLES.

Miss A M Hume	Mr R D Percival
Capt Griffiths	Major H Kelly
Mr J Tweedie	Hon Mr Justice Norris
Rev W M Kllison	Mr C Benson
Mr Justice Beverley	Mr T A Homan
Mr and Mrs G J Hare	

The s.s. Thames, Capt. W. A. Seaton, 21st August, 1888.

FOR LONDON.

Miss Willis	Capt and Mrs Carter and child
Mr Rawlinson	Mr H R Wisely
Mrs Hamilton and child	

FOR BRINDISI.

Mr R Giles	Mr J W Pilkington
Mr S Giles	Mr R K Williams
Mr R G Culloden	Lieut A O Connal
Mr G Saviolle	Mr E H Hallum
Mr R F Colle	Mr and Mrs T T Allen
Mr T W Miles	Capt Peile
Mr E J Lloyd	Miss Carr
Mr Mavisty	

FOR ISMALIA—Col A J Ross.

The s. s. Siam, 28th August, 1888.

FOR LONDON—Miss E Boardman.

FOR MARSEILLES—Dr G E Maclaren.

FOR ADEN—Mr Cranfield.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla. In. cts.	Fort. In. cts.	Esplanade. In. cts.	Colaba. In. cts.
Previously registered	48 83	43 13	43 8	47 14
Aug. 12, Sunday.....	.....	.....	.....	0 52
„ 13, Monday.....	0 20	0 15	0 32	.....
Total..	49 3	43 28	48 40	47 66
Total corresponding date of last year ...	68 96	70 42	66 72	64 96

According to the latest reports received in Vienna from Belgrade it is almost certain that an amicable arrangement will be effected between King Milan and Queen Nathalie. His Majesty, having by the Crown Prince's return obtained the main object of the proceedings reluctantly instituted against the Queen, is now said to be willing to abandon the project of a formal separation, contenting himself with a separation *de facto*. The *Political Correspondence* states on authority that the rumours spread by the Panslavist press as to the discovery of a "conspiracy" against King Milan, and as to the receipt of numerous threatening letters by his Majesty, are devoid of foundation. Complete quiet prevails throughout the kingdom.

The venerable Duchess of Cambridge (Princess Augusta Wilhelmina Louisa) widow of Prince Adolphus Frederick, first Duke of Cambridge, K.G., seventh son of King George III., and the mother of Field Marshal the Duke of Cambridge, K.G., Commander-in-Chief of the Army, and of the Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and the Duchess of Teck, was born on July 25, 1797, and accordingly completed her ninety-first year on the 25th ult., being the oldest member of the Royal Family of Great Britain and Ireland. Her Royal Highness is the youngest daughter of the late Frederick Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, by his wife, Caroline Polyxena, Princess of Nassau-Usingen. She has been a widow since 1850, and enjoys an annuity of £6,000 a year.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT MODY BUNDER.

At about eight o'clock last night, a destructive fire, apparently the work of an incendiary, broke out among the timber stacks at Mody Bunder, the second within the past three days. Within a very brief period two large stacks, valued at about Rs. 7,000, were in flames. Fortunately they were divided by a twelve foot roadway from other and larger stacks, and the fire brigades, with every steam fire-engine in Bombay, cut off all communication between the burning stacks and others in the immediate neighbourhood. Col. Wilson visited the scene, and could but approve of the prompt and well-directed efforts of the brigades. Superintendents McDermott and Brewin had control of the operations, and their experience and discretion were the subject of much favourable comment. They had to contend with a fiercely burning pile fanned by a strong south-westerly breeze. They succeeded in preventing the spread of the flames which must otherwise have destroyed the whole of the enormous store of timber on the bunder. The wood which was consumed was the property of a native merchant.

ACCIDENT TO SIR HENRY AND LADY MORLAND.

A somewhat serious accident befel Sir Henry and Lady Morland, on Sunday evening, at the Victoria Terminus. They had returned that evening from Deolali, where Sir Henry had been for a change for the last ten days, and were being driven home from the Terminus, when the accident occurred. A brougham and Sir Henry's victoria and pair were waiting under the arcade. Sir Henry and Lady Morland entered the victoria, and owing to there being a number of carriages in front, the coachman drove out of the arcade, intending to get in advance of them by the road which runs parallel with the station. It was very dark at the time, and the coachman, who was driving on the proper side of the road, failed to see several heaps of metal, which were stacked up along the side. The carriage in passing over these startled the horses, which became slightly restive, and coming in contact with another heap a few yards further on was completely overturned. Sir Henry, who sat on the right side, was thrown out, and Lady Morland jumped out as the carriage fell. Fortunately she was not much hurt. It was found afterwards that she had only sprained her ankle, but Sir Henry unluckily had his foot caught under the heavy weight of the right hind wheel, splash board and hood, which was down. The coachman and footmen escaped unhurt, and the centre pole having broken, the horses came to no harm, and were standing quietly not far from the scene of the accident. Assistance was promptly rendered by the station officials and some passengers, and Sir Henry, who was in much pain, was carried to the platform, where he was made as comfortable as his surroundings permitted. Dr. Langley was immediately sent for, and Sir Henry, accompanied by Lady Morland, was taken home in the brougham, and immediate attention paid him. Dr. Langley pronounced the limb to be fractured. The accident seems to have been due to the entire absence of lights on the road, as the lamps in the arcade and on the platform were not sufficient to illuminate the carriage-way.

THE SOUTER MEMORIAL.

Some few weeks ago, our readers will remember, we reproduced in our columns a letter which Mr. E. C. K. Ollivant had addressed to the *Times* in support of the Souter Memorial Fund. The letter, it appears, has had the desired effect, and a meeting was held in London on the 24th ult. in a room at the Northbrook Indian Club, at which Sir James Fergusson presided, when a Working Committee was appointed, and various resolutions passed. A correspondent sends us the following account:—

Considering the unavoidably short notice given, and the difficulty of getting scattered friends together, the meeting was well attended. Sir Richard Temple was prevented from being present by an important business engagement, but by letter expressed his readiness to assist. Sir James Peile and Sir Edward Bradford regretted their inability to attend, but promised to subscribe; and assurances of sympathy and promised assistance were recieved from Messrs. Dadabhai Naorojee, Ashburner, Macpherson, Fox, Wise, Erskine, and others.

Sir James Fergusson, in his opening address, passed a high eulogium on the services of the late Sir Frank Souter, and all the speakers referred to him in very feeling terms.

Mr. J. M. Maclean, M.P., said it had been his lot to criticise the late Sir Frank at times, but he had never been able to find fault with anything but his very great zeal, and he was glad to say that that criticism had not made them enemies.

The following resolutions were passed:—

I. Proposed by Sir George Birdwood, K.C.S.I., and seconded by Deputy-Surgeon-General Hewlett, C.I.E., "That the Rt. Hon'ble Sir James Fergusson, Bart., G.C.S.I., be asked to take the chair."

II. Proposed by the Hon'ble E. R. Bourke, and seconded by Mr. John Fleming, C.S.I., "That this meeting records its deep sense of the loss sustained by the death of the late Sir Frank Souter, Kt., C.S.I., C.I.E., twenty-four years Commissioner of Police, Bombay, a brave officer, a genial companion, and a faithful friend."

III. Proposed by Mr. J. M. Maclean, M.P., and seconded by Mr. John Macfarlane, "That a committee be appointed in this country to co-operate with the Bombay Committee already formed (at a meeting held in Bombay on the 19th June last) to raise a memorial fund in recognition of the late Sir Frank Souter's high qualities and services."

IV. Proposed by Colonel Goodfellow, and seconded by Mr. G. B. Reid, "That Sir Richard Temple, Bart., G.C.S.I., be asked to serve as Chairman of the Committee, and that General C. J. Merriman, C.S.I., Mr. E. C. K. Ollivant, C.I.E., and Mr. W. M. Macaulay be asked to serve as joint-honorary secretaries, with power to add to their number.

V. Proposed by Mr. F.R.S. Wyllie, and seconded by Mr. H. A. Acworth, "That the Agra Bank, Ld., and Messrs. Arbuthnot, Ewart and Co., of 7 St., Mildreds Court, E. C., be asked to open a 'Souter Memorial Fund' account, and to receive subscriptions to the credit of the same Fund."

VI. Proposed by Mr. C. Gonne, C.S.I., and seconded by Mr. Basil Laug, "That out of the amount raised by subscriptions (after providing for such contingent expenditure as may be necessary) a sum of £50 be paid by the honorary secretaries towards the cost of such permanent memorial in Bombay as may be determined upon by the Bombay Committee, and that the balance be vested in trustees for the purpose of assisting to educate and start in life those of Sir Frank Souter's children who are now minors, and especially his two sons now in this country, who are being prepared for the army in accordance with their father's desire, and that full power be given to the trustees to deal with the capital or interest of such balance in any way they may think fit for carrying out the purpose indicated above."

VII. Proposed by General C. J. Merriman, C.S.I., and seconded by Colonel Stracey, "That for the above purpose the Hon'ble E. K. Bourke, Mr. Charles Gonne, C.S.I., and one of the late Sir Frank Souter's relations, to be selected by these two gentlemen, be with their several consents appointed trustees."

Mr. E. C. K. Ollivant proposed a vote of thanks to Sir James Fergusson for presiding, and in so doing said that the many engagements of Sir James Fergusson made it particularly difficult for him to attend on such an occasion, and so they were all the more grateful; but also he knew it must be exceedingly gratifying to the relations and friends of Sir Frank Souter that both Sir James Fergusson and Sir Richard Temple, two ex-Governors of Bombay, now in England, should have taken a prominent part in testifying to their appreciation of Sir Frank's services.

King Milan, of Servia, some years ago went to Vienna for a brief stay, and (says *Truth*) on the first night of his visit he lost £24,000 at the Nobles' Club. The money had to be paid within twenty-four hours, and as the amount was not within his reach he went to the Palace and requested a loan from the Emperor, who *gave* him the money on condition that he would not play again; and yet the very next night, he was found at the table, and did not rise until £8,000 more had gone. No application could be made this time to the Emperor, so King Milan raised the amount on the security of a splendidly-jewelled scimitar, his most valuable hereditary possession, which had been presented to the late Prince Milosch by the Emperor Nicholas. This scimitar has never been redeemed, and it is now in the possession of Herr Bleichroder, the banker.

THE NEW VICEROY.

The Earl of Northbrook on July 26, entertained the Marquis of Lansdowne, the new Viceroy of India, at dinner at his residence, 4, Hamilton-place, Piccadilly. Amongst the distinguished guests invited to meet the noble Marquis were the Duke of Argyll, the Earl Kimberley, Viscount Cross, Lord Napier of Magdala, Lord Hobhouse, Sir R. Temple, M. P., Sir Henry Norman (Governor of Jamaica), Nawab Mohsinool Mook, Sir Henry Davies, Sir George Campbell, Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji, Nawab Fattah Newag Jung, Sir Edward Bradford, Sir Seymour Fitzgerald, Mr. Ilbert, and Viscount Baring, M.P. The accounts in the English papers state that:—

Subsequently a number of Indians resident in the United Kingdom presented the new Viceroy with an address, which was read by Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji, offering him their sincere congratulations upon his appointment. It pointed out that the India of to-day was very different from that of 1833, when the noble Marquis's grandfather was interested in its government, for since then the people had made very striking progress, and the more they had progressed the more sincerely loyal had they become to the British supremacy. Not only was this the case with the people of British India itself, but also of the Princes and the people of the Native States owing allegiance to the paramount power. On several occasions the first appearance of national peril caused the Rulers of the States in every part of India to place their troops and the resources of their dominions at the Viceroy's command. Were a foreign foe to assail the Empire none would be found readier to defend the land from invasion than the Princes and people of the Native States. The address pointed out that from time to time the statesmen of Great Britain, in their generous desire for the good government of India, had given various pledges, many of which still remained to be fulfilled. It was the earnest hope of the signatories that it might be his lordship's happy privilege, building upon the foundations laid down by his predecessors, to be the means, in the fulness of time, of redeeming those pledges, and thereby linking as in the bonds of triple brass the Indian subjects of the Queen-Empress with their fellow-subjects in these realms in strong and enduring loyalty to the Monarch and the institutions of Britain.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, who was very cordially greeted, in reply said:—

Gentlemen,—I hope you will allow me, in the first place, to express the great pleasure it gives me to meet you in the house of one whom I am proud to reckon as one of my oldest friends; and whom, I think, you have a right to regard as a firm friend of India. (Cheers.) I thank you very heartily for the manner in which you have congratulated me upon my selection by her Majesty for one of the most honourable posts in the service of the Empire—(cheers)—and I regard it as a very happy omen that before my departure from this country you should have come here this evening in order to give me these assurances of your sympathy and goodwill. (Cheers.) Permit me also to say that it is very satisfactory to me to be aware that the gentlemen who are gathered here to-night are not representatives of any one class, or creed, or association in the British Empire, but that they may be regarded as typical of many classes, of many creeds, and of many associations. (Hear, hear.) The Empire of the Queen has been administered with a desire to regard no distinctions of that kind, and I hope that I may accept the good wishes which you have been good enough to tender to me as coming not from any one portion of her Majesty's subjects, but from the whole of the population of that country. (Cheers.) Sir, you have been good enough to remind me in the address which you have read that considerable interest was manifested by an English statesman whose name I have the honour to bear, and whose example I shall be glad to follow at a distance, even in the affairs of your country. (Cheers.) I am glad that you have mentioned that fact, because I think it shows that the people of India are not unmindful of those who have endeavoured conscientiously to promote the interests of their country, and that they are ready still to give credit to those who desire to work in that cause at the present time. You have also reminded me that in your opinion the India of to-day is very different from the India of 1833. That is quite true, and I hope we may go a little further and say, if there has been a change in the circumstances of India, that change has been entirely to the advantage of the subjects of the Queen in that part of

THE GERMAN EMPEROR'S VISIT TO RUSSIA.

THE Emperor William concluded his visit to the Russian Court, and left on the 24th July for Stockholm. The English papers say :—

His Majesty took his first look at St. Petersburg on the 20th Inst., having sailed up the Neva on board the Russian imperial yacht from Peterhof. The capital was gaily decorated, and the German Emperor was enthusiastically received by the population. The Emperor's visit was only to the fortress cathedral. Having deposited wreaths of roses upon the marble tombs of Alexander II. and his consort, Mary Feodorovna, he went back to Peterhof. In the evening the Emperor, accompanied by the members of the Russian Imperial family, went to the camp at Krasnoe-Selo, to witness the tattoo, or ceremony of evening prayers. The tents of some 40,000 men were pitched along the crest of a hill, backed by thickly-wooded groves, sheltering the small houses of the officers. Along this crest, the troops being drawn up in front of their tents, the Imperial procession moved to inspect the camp, amid tremendous cheering.

The *Times* correspondent says :—

After riding round and returning to the Imperial tent in the centre, all the bands were massed n a body comprising more than a thousand musicians, and a programme of choice music was played through before the illustrious party and a very large crowd of distinguished Russians. When the sun began to sink behind the opposite hills three rockets suddenly went up from the slope and all the batteries stationed round the camp immediately answered this signal by opening fire in rapid volleys. As the echoes of the artillery thunder rolled away in the distance all the kettle-drummers beat the tattoo, and the monster orchestra of brass poured forth the slow solemn strains of the National Hymn. This finished, all heads were uncovered at the word of command, while the chief bugler of the staff standing on the turf-covered mound before the assembled bands slowly recited the Lord's Prayer. This completed the ceremony, and the Imperial visitors drove off to the palace.

REVIEW AT KRASNOE-SELO.

On Saturday morning a review of between 40,000 and 50,000 troops of the Guard began at eleven o'clock at some little distance from the camp. The Grand Duke Vladimir, eldest brother to the Czar, commanded. It was calculated that if stretched out in line the men would extend over five miles. The Imperial tents were erected on an artifical mound, whence the Empress and the other Imperial ladies could witness the spectacle without inconvenience and out of the way of the dust. The same correspondent says :—

The two Emperors, on splendid charges, each wearing a Russian general's uniform, rode side by side up and down the three lines of cheering troops, followed by Prince Henry, in the uniform of the Russian dragoon regiment of which he has just been appointed chief. The Russian Empress came next, with her daughter and the Grand Duchesses Elizabeth and Mary Pavlovna seated in the same carriage as yesterday, with outriders and footmen, but this time Drawn by four jet black horses. A brilliant suite of officers brought up the rear. After the inspection the Imperial party took up a position at the saluting-point and the march past began. The first to wheel round from the line on the left flank and pass the flagstaff was the Emperor's body-guard of Circassian-dressed Cossacks of the Kuban, with long scarlet coats and carbines. The blue gendarmes of the Guard rode behind this showy squadron, and then came an interesting sight. The Czar trotted off and placed himself at the head of his troops, followed by his Minister for War and Adjutant-Generals, in single rank. In this order the Czar passed the German Emperor and brought his sword to the salute; then, wheeling round, he resumed his position at his side. William II. leant over and warmly grasped the Czar's hand at this compliment. The infantry then marched past, in columns of companies, in quick time. First came the crack Preobrajensky Regiment, formed by Peter the Great, led by its commander, the Grand Duke Sergius, with the Heir-Apparent marching in its ranks on the right flank. The German Emperor could not help turning round to Count Herbert Bismarck and nodding his admiration at the sight of these splendid troops. Next came the Ismailofsky Guards (a body dating from the time of the great Empress), keeping correct line. The young Grand Duke Constantine marched with the first company. The Jager Regiment came on at the double, led by one of the sons of the Grand Duke Michael. All the troops were in field-dress, without helmets or cuirass. Both infantry and cavalry were made to go through the difficult task of starting at the double and at full gallop from the halt, a few paces, before reaching the flagstaff. Only in one or two cases, however, was the line actually broken up in this difficult feat before getting past. The mounting of the cavalry in general was the theme of general admiration. The horses in each squadron were all of one colour to a shade, and some literally marked time to the music, in cantering past, as if trained in a circus. Among the prettiest sights of the review were the passing of the Red Hussars of the Guard, as they galloped past to the attack, wildly sabring the air, and the furious rush of the Guard Cossacks, with couched lances, led by their handsome commander, General Jlovaisky. The Cossacks Horse Artillery closed the march with an exciting breakneck gallop, with their four-horsed guns. It would take too much room fully to describe this interesting spectacle. But I must not omit to mention a second most important incident of the day—namely, that the Emperor William returned the Czar's compliment by putting himself at the head of his Viborg regiment and saluting his Imperial host at the flagstaff. On returning to his post it was the Czar who this time gave him a hearty shake of the hand.

When his own regiment passed, the men of which shouted the usual greeting with great fervour, the Emperor William replied in Russian to each battalion, "Thank you, my brave follows."

THE DEPARTURE FROM PETERHOF.

The Emperor William, escorted by the German squadron, left Cronstadt about four o'clock on the Tuesday afternoon on his way to Stockholm, having prolonged his visit a day beyond the time originally intended.

The Emperor William quitted Peterhof pier in the Russian yacht Strelna soon after nine in the morning, accompanied by Count Bismarck, General von Schweinitz, Colonel von Villaume, Attache to the Embassy, and several other officers. His Majesty changed on to his yacht the Blitz in the inner roads close to Cronstadt and there remained, while the Strelna returned to Peterhof. The Czar, with the Czarina, the Heir-Apparent, and all the Grand Dukes and Duchesses left in the Alexandria an hour later, followed by the Strelna with the military suite. The Alexandria steamed off to the Blitz, and the yachts hoisted the standards of their respective Sovereigns. The Blitz, with the Emperor William still on board, then led the Alexandria, conveying the Czar down the line of the German squadron under a salute from the heavy guns of all the forts and ships within sight. The Blitz dropped anchor opposite the frigate Baden, and the Alexandria having slackened speed, a cutter, in which were seated the Emperor William and his brother, put off from the Blitz, and proceeded to the Alexandria and took off the Czar, the Czarina and their family and conveyed them on board the frigate Baden. Other boats followed with the rest of the Russian Imperial family and the officers in attendance. The Czar was shown over the frigate after which gun practice was performed and several volleys of musketry were fired by the marines in order to show the Czar the working of the new German rifle. This lasted an hour, and then the whole Imperial party descended into a Russian cutter, and went on board the Hohenzollern to lunch, which lasted another hour and, then the final leave-taking ensued on deck. The Czar and the Emperor William embraced and kissed each other thrice and the Emperor William H. kissed the Empress's hand and then her Majesty's cheek. All the Grand Dukes in turn were embraced by the young German Sovereign. Again boarding the Alexandria, the Czar and his family returned to Peterhof, with General von Schweinitz and Colonel Von Villaume. As the imperial yacht passed the forts of Cronstadt another thunderous din of artillery, which served as a farewell salute to the German guests, rent the air.

The opinion is generally expressed in Russian and diplomatic circles here (says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Times*) that an extremely favourable impression has been produced by the young German monarch's visit, and that a more friendly intimacy will certainly now be established between the two Courts, which must greatly influence for the better the relations of the two Governments. Those who speak thus, however, concur in rejecting the idea that the general political situation or the conflicting interests of certain Powers will be thereby materially changed. Conferences of great importance have, it is stated, passed between M. de Giers and Count Herbert von Bismarck during the last few days; and the latter was admitted to a lengthy special audience of the Czar on Sunday night.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION.

THE Vienna correspondent of the *Standard* says :—

Information has reached me from a trustworthy source that Count Kalnoky's visit to Ischl, to see the Emperor a few days ago, was due to confidential co m munications which the Austrian Foreign Minister had received in the usual diplomatic way from Berlin. The subject of these communications was the Bulgarian question. Count Szechenyi, the Austrian Ambassador at the German Court, informed the Vienna Cabinet that the German Government believed that it would be able, in case an opportunity presented itself for a discussion on political matters between the two Emperors, or between Count Herbert Bismarck and M. de Giers, to propose an arrangement with regard to the Bulgarian difficulty which would be satisfactory to the interests of both Austria and Russia. The proposal, which was in fact made during the recent imperial intervie w, and was accepted by Russia, is to the following effect—that Russia should await quietly and in patience the moment when Prince Ferdinand, by h is own acts, or by the acts of his people, had rendered his further presence in Bulgaria impossible—an event which, in the opinion of the German Government, cannot fail to take place ere long. As soon as this moment arrives Russia would be able to reinstate her regular diplomatic representative in Bulgaria as in former days, and it would then be for this new Russian representative at Sophia to inaugurate and maintain friendly relations with the future authorities of the principality. It would be for those authorities thereupon to convoke the Great Sobranje for the election of a new Prince, who would require the approval of Russia, as well as of all the other Congress Powers. Such, in brief, is the outcome of the imperial interview so far as Bulgaria is concerned and it is on these lines that confidential *pourparlers* are now going on between the three empires.

It is reported from Sophia that since the return of Prince Ferdinand, M. Stambouloff has had three long interviews with his Highness, resulting in the establishment of a complete agreement between the Prince and the Premier on all the points on which differences had arisen. Referring to certain articles published in the Russian press declaring that after the meeting of the Emperors Austria would find herself obliged to invite Prince Ferdinand to quit Bulgaria, the *Svoboda*, the Ministerial organ, says :—"The Russians are reckoning without their host, and are greatly in error if they think that the Prince's stay in Bulgaria depends upon Austria. Austria or any other State may do what they like, but they must take into consideration that the Prince was elected by the nation, and that the nation is the principal factor in deciding questions interesting the country. Bulgaria does not and cannot desire to provoke crises simply to please Russia. She possesses her Prince, and this Prince will remain as long as he enjoys the love of the nation, which has been proved on several occasions. Let this be known to all those who desire to realize their plans to the detriment of Bulgaria."

Two individuals, named Ivan Boguteff and Dimitri Ivanoff, have been arrested at Rustchuk. Documents of a compromising nature, which they had brought from Kieff, were found in possession of the prisoners, who had plotted an attempt upon the life of Prince Ferdinand. An investigation is proceeding in the affair, the particulars of which are however, at present kept secret.

THE "WHITE PASHA."

THE Suakim correspondent of the *Times*, telegraphing on the 20th inst., says :—

Many pilgrims and refugees have come in, and all are carefully questioned. There can be no doubt of the presence of a white man with an armed force on the Bahr-el-Gazel. Some declare that they have seen soldiers wearing tarbushes and Europeans wearing hats at Bakoondi Ibi and Bourba; but the statements to this effect are incomplete and untrustworthy. All the informants unite in asserting the existence of an armed force and that the peoples of Darfour and Bongo are in friendly communication with the white man. The report of the defeat of Osman Ianoo, an Emir of the Khalifa, Bysaid, a slave of the Sultan Yusef of Darfour, in February last, is fully confirmed. The Khalifa, who is said to have had a prophetic vision of the destruction of his power and of his own death, confines himself to the house. Dissensions exist everywhere among his followers. The Emir Wad-el Najem has been poisoned, and other Emirs have been tortured and imprisoned. Rabbah, a powerful independent chief, once a follower of Zobehr Pasha, has offered to join the forces with the white man and the Darfour tribes to crush the Mahdi. It is difficult to sift the evidence, owing to the stupidity of the Takruri informants, some of whom have been journeying on pilgrimage from regions in western Africa for years, their language being scarcely understood here. But strong and varied testimony points to the presence of Emin Pasha or Mr. Stanley, or possibly both on the confines of Darfour, and it is clear that he or they are marching towards Khartoum. It is believed that if Zobehr Pasha, with a small and well-equipped force, accompanied by several selected English officers, were to march by the Nile in support of the white man or men, the power of the Mahdi would speedily be crushed. It is stated that Osman Digma's power is fading, and that his followers are dispersing to the mountains.

The same correspondent reported on the 22nd inst. :—

Some Soudanese soldiers of the Egyptian garrisons, coming from Khartoum, pilgrims and traders have arrived here. All confirm the accounts of a defeat of the Khalifa's forces in Darfour, and of dissensions among the dervishes. Most of the new-comers had heard news of the white man with his forces, alternately described as "Turks," or as "foreigners"—the term "Turk" being indiscriminately applied to the Egyptian garrisons of the Soudan. The position of the white man and his followers is not accurately described; some stating that they had heard of them several months ago as "Kanna zibta Bakinge," in the Niam country, marching towards Darfour. The friendly neighbouring tribes stated also that the white man and the chief of Darfour had sent a joint ultimatum to the Khalifa, requiring him to surrender Khartoum. The Khalifa is greatly alarmed, and his Emirs and many of his followers are in revolt.

INDIA IN THE LAW COURTS.

IN RE THE BOMBAY CIVIL FUND ACT, 1882—(EX PARTE R. K. PRINGLE).

THIS was an application in the Court of Appeal on the 25th inst., (apparently the first of the kind), under section 5 of the above Act, for the directions of the court as to the mode of proceeding in an intended application against the Secretary of State for India by a subscriber to the above fund. By the Act the fund which was established for the benefit of civil servants in Bombay and their widows and children, was transferred to the Secretary of State for India in Council. Section 5 provides that, "In case any question shall arise between any subscriber and the Secretary of State in Council as to any liability or alleged liability of the fund, such question shall be determined by her Majesty's Court of Appeal in such manner as may be provided by any general orders, or as the said court may on special application think fit to prescribe, anything in the Statute of Limitations to the contrary notwithstanding." No general orders have been made under section 5. The application was made in the first instance *ex parte* on June 6 last, when the court (as then reported in the *Times*,) thought that the Secretary of State ought to be served with notice of the application, and that the notice ought to show the nature of the claim which it was intended to raise. The Secretary of State having been served, the matter now came on for hearing. Mr. Robinson, Q.C., and Mr. A. Young, for the Secretary of State, raised the objection that the claim as stated was not one to which section 5 applied, but that it fell within section 2, under which the applicant was entitled to bring an action against the Secretary of State in the ordinary way. Lord Justice Fry said that the application was that the Court would point out the "manner" in which the claim was to be brought before the Court, and it was made simply because no general orders had been issued under section 5. In his lordship's view, the Court had nothing now to do with the merits of the claim. He thought the proper order to make was that the proceedings should be as in an ordinary action—by a statement of claim, defence, and reply, and generally in the same way as in an action, the Judicature Act and rules applying as nearly as the circumstances would admit, and as if the Court of Appeal were a court of first instance, the case to be treated as if a writ had been issued and served to-day. With regard to the costs, the application was made, not under the general jurisdiction of the Court, but under the provisions of a special statute. At present his lordship would only say that it had not yet been shown that the Court had any jurisdiction to make any order as to costs, and, therefore, no order would be made now. Lord Justice Lopes concurred.

THE GLASGOW "CIGAR" BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.

IN Glasgow Sheriff Court, on the 21st July, judgment was issued by Sheriff Lees in the case we reported in our issue of Saturday last, on the preliminary plea stated by the defender's agent as to the relevancy of the action raised by Miss Maggie Lochhead Watson, against Mr. William Kirkland, for breach of promise of marriage, and in which £500 damages was claimed. The interlocutor and judgment is as follows :—

The Sheriff-Substitute, having considered the causes, dismisses the action; finds no expenses due between parties, and decerns.

In a note, the Sheriff-Substitute says :—The pursuer has evidently from taste or upbringing a very strong antipathy to smoking. She also wished that her intended husband should become a teetotaller, and this had something to do with the unfortunate breach of their engagement that has occurred, but it is mainly due to her aversion to tobacco. In deference to her wishes, the defender agreed to give up smoking; he did not keep his word: after frequent remonstrances she pointedly put it to him that he must definitely make his choice between her and his cigar; he has elected to break his word and keep his cigar, and she had brought this action. Now, if A. is induced to enter into contract of any kind with B. through undertaking to do a certain thing, and if, when the contract is entered upon B. will not do that thing, then, if it is a material part of the contract, A. is, of course, entitled to refuse to go on with the contract and to sue B. for damages for his breach of it. But I do not read the pursuer's case as amounting to this. It is nowhere stated on record that before the agreement to marry was come to she refused to make such agreement unless he would undertake to give up smoking, and she does not say this in any of her letters. What would seem to have occurred is that after the engagement was entered upon the defender, in the ardour of his first affection, promised to sacrifice his cigar to her tastes. But that is a promise or agreement that must stand by itself, and a breach of it is not a breach of the antecedent promise to marry. It is she—not he—who has elected to make the agreement to marry depend on the agreement not to smoke, and, apparently, he was quite willing to stick by her and his cigar. I make these observations because it is desirable to ascertain how the hitch in this engagement has occurred. The pursuer's letter of 7th May, shows indisputably what the hitch is. It is plain that it caused her great effort to write that letter; it was avowedly written after mature consideration; it appears it was intended to be final, and she has made it her ultimatum. There is no suggestion on record that she is willing to abandon that position and take her lover with his cigar. On the other hand he nowhere takes the initiative in breaking off the engagement; he will not give up his cigar, but he leaves it to her to say whether she will give up him. She has apparently resolved that in such circumstances it is wiser for her to give up him, and it is open to consideration whether, from her point of view, she is not well rid of him, for her aversion to tobacco might continue unabated, and even though he were to pledge himself to give up smoking what security is there that he would keep his pledge? He has broken his word already, and he might break it again. The question is, has the pursuer in the circumstances I have mentioned, a case which if proved would entitle her to damages? I think she has not, and therefore I refuse proof and dismiss the case. But, at the same time, the case is not one in which the defender, though successful, should receive expenses. He has broken his promise to the pursuer in regard to a matter on which he knew she felt strongly and as to which he professes to care little; he has kept her waiting for three years and now without regard to the severity of the blow to her affections he has at once and without remonstrance closed with her offer of release from his engagement, and persistently declined to meet with the pursuer or entertain the slightest consideration of the point on which they are at issue. In these circumstances the pursuer's agent avers that the defender in what he did was deliberately trying to bring the engagement to an end. How this might turn out on proof I cannot say; but in any event the case is not one for expenses.

An appeal, we understand, has been intimated to the Sheriff-Principal against the Sheriff-Substitute's decision by both parties.

THE EMPRESS FREDERICK.

"ATLAS" in the *World* writes :—

There has been a great deal of gossip of the wildest and most scandalous kind about Prussian State papers which are alleged to have been found missing at Potsdam after the death of the Emperor Frederick, and it is stated that they were handed by the Empress Victoria to the Queen when her Majesty was at Charlottenburg, and that they are now in England. These stories culminated in the malevolent inventions of an evening paper about the "virtual imprisonment" of the Empress Victoria, which, however, were such palpable fictions that they excited no attention whatever, either at home or abroad. The real truth, however, which reaches me from a trustworthy correspondent in Germany, is that the diary of the Emperor Frederick cannot be found. The Emperor had kept a journal durfng more than thirty years (ever since his marriage), which was not a mere record of his mo vements and occupations, but an elaborate running commentary upon public affairs—both political and social—very much in the style of Mr. Greville's Memoirs. This diary was contained in thirty immense volumes, each being secured by a lock, and directly after the Emperor's death his successor, at the request of Prince Bismarck, demanded that the whole of them should at once be given up, in order that his Majesty's reminiscences might be placed among the Prussian State archives at Berlin. The Empress refused to surrender the volumes, and when a second and a more peremptory application was made after the Emperor's funeral, her Majesty announced that the diary had been taken to England by the Queen, and that she would probably publish it, as it had been her husband's particular wish that it should be published after a suitable revision, and that he had requested her to act as his literary executrix.

The Empress, I hear, added that justice to the late Emperor's memory requires this publication, as he would derive as much benefit from it as her father, the Prince Consort, did from the publication of Sir Theodore Martin's work. The idea of such a proceeding is, however, very obnoxious to Prince Bismarck, who apprehends that the Empress might take what he would regard as an extremely inadequate view of her duties as editor; and, of course, the Emperor William objects very strongly to any publication which might reflect upon German policy in the past, or which might be in any way injurious to what he conceives the present of future interests of the Empire.

Here the dispute rests, but one may predict with confidence that there will be no publication for some years to come, and that when the diary does appear it will contain nothing to which either the Emperor or his advisers can reasonably take exception. The Empress Frederick is not merely a woman of brilliant talents, but she is very shrewd and sensible, and apart from patriotic considerations which she is bound to regard, her own interests and those of her younger children are too nearly concerned for her to take any step which would justify active hostility on the part of her son or his Government.

MR. CONYBEARE'S SUSPENSION.

IN the House of Commons on the 20th July, Lord R. Churchill appeared in a new character as a defender of the honour of the House. It appears as already stated, that Mr. Conybeare had written a strongly worded letter to the London *Star*, commenting upon the action of the Speaker in the House on the previous Wednesday night. Lord Randolph now called upon Mr. Conybeare to say whether he had written the letter in question, but Mr. Conybeare, who was still in a dogged and truculent mood, refused to say until it had been read out, so the letter was read in full by the Clerk at the table. Lord Randolph then repeated his question, and Mr. Conybeare admitted the authorship. Lord Randolph thereupon moved a resolution declaring Mr. Conybeare's letter to be "a gross libel upon the Speaker," deserving "the severest condemnation of the House," and that Mr. Conybeare be "suspended from the service of the House for the remainder of the session." When Lord Randolph had finished, Mr Conybeare was asked by the Speaker whether he had anything to say, but Mr Conybeare only suggested that it would have been "more decent" if Lord Randolph had left the matter to be brought on by somebody else. Mr Conybeare then, at the Speaker's invitation, withdrew. Mr W. H. Smith supported the motion, believing "that no graver offence could be committed against the House than to say, that the Speaker was guilty of an act amounting to a public scandal." After further discussion, Mr Smith proved that the suspension should be for the remainder of the session, or for a calendar month, which ever terminated soonest, and Sir William Harcourt, who, in the absence of Mr Gladstone, was now leading the Opposition, grandiloquently announced that he and his friends would take no further part in the proceedings. The whole Opposition and the Irish party then withdrew from the House, and Mr Smith's proviso was unanimously agreed to.

OUDE AND ROHILKUND RAILWAY COMPANY.

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders in this company was held at the Cannon-street Hotel on the 24th ult. Sir J. Pender, who presided, said that when he addressed the shareholders at the last meeting, he then stated that it might be requisite to summon another meeting before the usual interval of six months had elapsed to discuss their relations with the the Indian Office, in view of the Secretary of State's notice of concluding the contract by purchase at the expiration of the first twenty years, and in doing so he had hoped that the necessity would not have arisen, but that some arrangement might have been concluded under which the company would be reorganised, and advantage be taken of working the Oude and Rohilkund system by means of the present proprietary and the Home and Indian staff—a staff still containing most of the original heads who helped to launch the undertaking, to construct the system, and who, with upwards of twenty years' service, had gained an experience which would have been of great value in the future. It had, however, been ruled otherwise, and the Secretary of State had decided, in compliance with the wishes of the Government of India, that the line on its purchase on Dec. 31 next. was to be managed as a State Railway. Under these circumstances, the board felt they were bound to lay the decision of the Secretary of State before the proprietors, and to submit proposals for the distribution of the purchase money in order that the amount to be received might be definitely known, and the proprietors might then be in a position to make timely arrangements for re-investment of their capital. He moved resolutions affirming that requisite steps should be taken for distributing the £5,036,048 16s. 8d. to be received from the Secretary of State for India. A long discussion followed, in the course of which an amendment was proposed to the effect that the shareholders were of opinion that the officials of the company ought to be compensated by the Secretary of State for India, and not by the company. The amendment, on being put to the meeting, was lost, and ultimately the resolutions were adopted.

MR. GLADSTONE'S GOLDEN WEDDING.

MR. AND MRS. GLADSTONE were presented on the 25th July at a private gathering at Spencer House with their portraits by Messrs Holl and Herkomer. These presentations were made as golden wedding gifts. The following is a copy of the address, which was handed to Mr Gladstone by Lord Granville on behalf of the company :—

To the Right Hon. William Ewart Gladstone and Mrs Gladstone.

We wish to be allowed, some of us as former colleagues, and one and all as constant friends of both of you, to share in the commemoration of this happy anniversary.

Along with multitudes of our countrymen of all sorts and conditions, we offer you our cordial congratulations on the long span of faithful and unbroken companionship which to-day brings in a special manner to our minds.

As one of you has known no loftier duty than the furtherance of national well-being, so the other has had no more cherished desire than to lighten the burden and to smooth the path in this high task.

To few is it given, as it is to you, to feel, in looking back through so many years, that amid vast and ceaseless public labours, alike in the hours of triumph and of discouragement, you have never failed abundantly to realise all the unclouded blessings of the home.

We rejoice to know that though "morn into noon has passed, noon into eve," still "the old day is welcome as the young;" and we fervently hope that you may long remain to the friends whose affectionate admiration and reverence will follow you always.

July 25, 1888.

A long list of names was appended to the address.

Mr. Gladstone, in acknowledging the presentation, said he hoped he might be allowed to endorse the references in the address presented to Mr. Gladstone as being absolutely true. It was difficult for him to give an adequate idea of the domestic happiness which he had enjoyed during the past fifty years. To this extent he concurred entirely with the terms of the address. When it came to the allusions to himself a difficulty arose, for he could not help but feel that many of the words used were of too flattering a character. Referring to the long time he had been in pubic life, he said his conduct had often been criticised, sometimes perhaps unjustly; but he could not help feeling that, on the whole, these criticisms had been more to his benefit than the reverse. At all events, he could say that in the whole of that long retrospect he could hardly recall in his public life any incident painful to his recollection. He thanked them very warmly for the presentation.

Mrs Gladstone also expressed a few words of thanks.

Telegrams and letters from all parts of the kingdom were delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone on Wednesday in addition to many presents. The following is the form of congratulation received from Sheerness Liberal Association :—

Sir,—On behalf of the Sheerness Liberal Association, I beg very respectfully to tender to you and Mrs Gladstone our hearty congratulations, on your wedding-day, and while remembering with gratitude the eminent services you have rendered to the State, we venture to hope that your life may be spared to carry out the great and beneficent work you have undertaken in giving justice to Ireland.

The letters from other political bodies were couched in similar terms.

HIGH COURT.—AUGUST 14.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

430-87—Macfarlane, E and H—Motilal Balgowandas and others vs G de Souza and another—Thakurdas, D and C—Part heard.

512-87—Balkrishna and D—Dhunjibhai Keekabai Gundevia vs Dossibai and others—A F Turner and in person.

322-87—Winter, B and B—Heerjee Assoo and another vs Bapooji Framji and others—Craigie, L and O.

473-87—Tyabji and D—Oosman Ahmed and others vs The Administrator-General of Bombay and others—Thakurdas, D and C.

533-87—Payne, G and S—Valubdas Damodur vs Gordhundas Damodur and others vs—Jafferson, B and D and Tobin and B.

69-87—Winter, B and B—Gopalrao Luxuman vs the Hon'ble the Advocate-General and another—Hore, C and B.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice SCOTT.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

185-88—Chalk, W and S—Narondas Haridas and others vs Oursondas Shamji—Mansuklal and D.

518-87—Mansuklal and D—Dharsee Ludha vs. Mulloo Rajana—Jefferson, B and D.

456-87—Mirza, H K—Travade Gowrishunker Tribhowan vs. Loower Cullian Purshotum.—Hore, C and B.

461-87—H Bicknell, for pauper—Goolam Sanjia vs. Sonwar Somwar and others—Chalk, W and S

484-87—Wadia and G—Peshotum Hormusjee Dustoor vs Meherbi—Nanu and H.

68-88—Little, S F and N—Sir Mungaldas Nathubai, Kt, C S I, vs Nusserwanji Shapurjee Parekh—Macfarlane, E and H.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice JARDINE.)

For Judgment.

17-88—Mansuklal and D—Ruttonsey Lalji and another vs Purshotum Govindji—Hore, C and B.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Causes.

258-88—Nanu and H—Mahomedally Moolla Dosungji and others vs Gulamhoosen Abdoolji Part heard.

180-87—Mansuklal and D—Shantaram Narayen and others vs Musa Haji Sumar—Payne, G and S

220-87—Bomonji and H—The Narayen Cotton Mills vs Ramchunder Gunesh Oze—Shamrao P.

212-88—In person—Thacker Morarji Dhunji and another vs Thacker Velji Narron—Thakurdas, D and C.

250-88—H Bicknell—A Taylor vs S Canzas.

287-88—Jefferson, B and D—Haji Moosa Haji Hassum and others vs Haji Abd Satar Haji Taleb.

289-88—Wadia and G—F H Fonseca vs J A Mendonga.

79-88—Payne, G and S—Vazirbhoy Thavur vs Alibhoy Assur—Thakurdas, D and C—Part heard.

59-88—Mirza, H K—Hemchund Premchund vs F L Charles—Crawford and B—Part heard.

For further directions on Commissioner's report.

99-86—Pestonji and B—Jehangir Dhunjibhoy Soorti vs Perosbai—H Bicknell.

Long Causes.

85-88—Ardesir, H and D—Jehangir Manekji Curseiji and another vs Sorabji Framji Bomonji, —Mirza, H K.

87-88—Vinayekrao H—Withoba Narayen Mayeker vs Harichund Withoba Patell and others—In person.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE ss City of Dublin, 2,150 tons, Captain R McNeil, cleared yesterday for Java, in ballast.

THE Italian steamer Bisagno, 1,199 tons, Captain Tognasso, from Hongkong (July 19) arrived in port yesterday forenoon, with a general cargo, and twenty passengers on deck.

VESSELS IN DOCK.—AUGUST 9.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Brittania ...	1991	F. S. Blight	B	W. & A. Graham & Co.
„ Werneth Hall	2090	W. Boulton	D	Edward, Bates & Co.
„ Clan Mackay	1422	A. Johnstone ...	G	F. Muir & Co.
„ Locksley Hall	2578	T. Collin.....	L	E. Bates & Co.
„ Astrea.....	3090	D. Nicholas	P	C. & Eduljee.

VICTORIA DOCK.

			No.	
S.S. Khiva	1452	E. Crewe	4	P. & O. Co.
„ Deccan	3022	Case	5	P. & O. S. N. Co.
„ R. Rubattino.	3044	Merello	6	F. Bozzoni.
„ K. George...	1972	J. Thomas	8	K. Nixon & Co.
„ Mecca	936	Macfadyen	9	M. Mackenzie & Co.
„ Iran	2316	R. Poland	12	K. Nixon & Co.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander	From
12	Thames (s)	Seaton ...	London, July 12.
13	Bisagno (s)	Tognasso ...	Hongkong, July 19.

DEPARTURE.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
13	Cy. of Dublin (s)..	McNeil	Java.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Khiva, for Karachi and the Persian Gulf.
„ Deccan, for China.

DAILY EXPORTS.—AUGUST 13.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Iran s—250 bales wool, N Khatao; 128 bales wool D Sassoon and Co; 27,996 cwts wheat, The Bo Co, Ld; 60 bales gunny rags, D Lowji; 550 bales gunny rags, P. Heerji; 32 bales wool, S Kessowji; 38,500 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros; 550 bales coir yarn, C Merwanji and Co; 77 bales cotton dropping, M Ludha; 60 bales wool, G H Adamji.

Werneth Hall s—2 bales woolen carpets, Finlay, Muir and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Assam s—7 cwts ivory, M G Mahomed; 10 cwts ivory, G Alladina.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Kt of St George s—432 cwts linseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 4,000 cwts wheat, 10,000 cwts linseed, 2,001 cwts rapeseed, and 2,001 cwts poppy seed, Lyon and Co; 100 cwts gum, Hurst; 3,003 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co; 2,001 cwts rapeseed, 2,001 cwts linseed, D Sassoon and Co; 4,002 cwts linseed, The Bo Co Ld; 2,887 cwts rapeseed, Volkart Bros.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Werueth Hall (s).2 cwts wheat, 1,004 cwts linseed, and 1,250 cwts castorseed, Ralli Bros; 250 cwts groundnuts, C C Gassawalla.

FOR TRIESTE.

R. Rubattino (s), 83 cwts gum, 220 bales cotton, Punnett and Co; 110 bales cotton, Beyts, Craig and Co; 3 cwts coffee, Mackinon, Mackenzie and Co.

FOR VENICE.

R Rubattino (s),100 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co.

FOR GENOA.

R Rubattino (s), 255 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co; 2,000 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co; 200 bales cotton, 125 bales cotton-fly and 2,000 cwts wheat, E Spinner and Co; 50 bales cotton, The Bo Co, Ld.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Deccan (s), 176 bales twist, D Sassoon and Co; 100 bales yarn, T G Hill and Co; 74 bales twist, Finlay, Muir and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Deccan (s), 539 bales twist, Framji, Sands and Co; 425 bales twist, D Sassoon and Co; 250 bales twist, J D Sassoon and Co; 405 bales twist, Finlay, Moir and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Khiva s—25 bales twist, E J Abhraham; 50 bales twist, S Abhraham; 915 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co; 300 bales cotton, H A Esmail and Co; 75 bales twist W Grossmann; 275 bales twist, J D Sassoon and Co; 100 bales twist, S N Talati and Co.

Deccan s—30 bales twist, N J Sassoon; 200 bales twist, C Ebram; 50 bales twist, N J Abhraham; 200 bales cotton, H E Ellias and Co; 150 bales cotton, H A Esmail and Co; 2,725 bales twist, E Noordin and Co; 50 bales twist, S N Talati and Co; 175 bales twist, J D Sassoon and Co; 41 chests opium, The P. and O Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Deccan s—283 bales piece-goods, 587 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co; 72 bales twist, 54 bales piece goods, C Bomanji and Co; 10 chests opium S Abraham; 75 bales twist and 32 bales piece-goods, J D Sassoon and Co; 23 bales piece-goods, E Noordin and Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 11.

Cotton, Captain, Liverpool Regt., from Fyzabad.

AUGUST 12.

Gompertz, Major, Madras Staff Corps, from leave from England.

Porter, Major, Bombay, Carabineers, from leave, from England.

Dunlop, Capt., Madras, R. H. A., from leave, from England.

Ind, Capt., Madras, Q. M. G's. Dept., from leave, from England.

Stewart, Surg. Major, Poona Horse, from leave, from England.

Barrows, Lieut., 14th Madras L. I., from leave, from England.

Lyon, Colonel, Bengal, 5th Goorkhas, from leave, from England.

Egerton, Lt.-Col., Liverpool Regt., from leave, from England.

Bunny, Captain, Madras, R. A., from leave, from England.

Spratt, Major, Worcester Regt., from leave, from England.

Sawyer, Major, Bombay, Military Accounts Department, from privilege leave, from England.

Merriman, Lieut, Marine Battalion, from leave, from England.

Williams, Surgeon-Major, Bombay, I M S, from leave.

Hancock, Lieut-Col, Polt Dept, on vacation, from Rajkote.

Wynch, Lieut, Bengal, off leave, from England.

O'Bryen, Lieut, 27th Panjaub Infantry, on furlough, from Bareilly.

DEPARTURES.—AUGUST 9.

Sinclair, Captain, Bombay, R. A., to rejoin, to Poona.

AUGUST 13.

Minchin, Captain., Bengal, A. P. D., on duty, to Meerut,

Gompertz, Major, Madras, from leave, to Madras.

Porter, Major, Bombay, from leave, to Mhow.

Mathias, Lieut., Bombay, Comt. Dept., on leave, to Ahmednagar.

Chapple, Dy. Surgn. Genl, Bombay, from leave, to Mhow.

Barry, Surgeon, Bombay, I. M. S., from leave, to Mhow.

Spratt, Major, Worcester Regt., to rejoin, to Quetta.

Bray, 2nd Lt., Bombay, R. A., on leave, to Poona.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col. the Hon. L. H. Bayley, Commandant, B. V. R. Corps.

Bombay, 14th August, 1888.

1. The Prospectus of the Bombay Presidency Sixteenth Rifle Meeting and Entrance List, having been received, can be seen at Head-quarters, where entrances must be made on or before the 15th September, 1888.

2. There will be drill in the Town Hall on Wednesday, the 15th instant., from 8-30 to 9-30 p.m. Officers commanding companies are requested to direct all recruits to attend. N. C. Officers and trained Volunteers are also invited to attend.

By Order,
H. S. B. HODGKINSON.
Captain, and Adjutant, B. V. R. C.

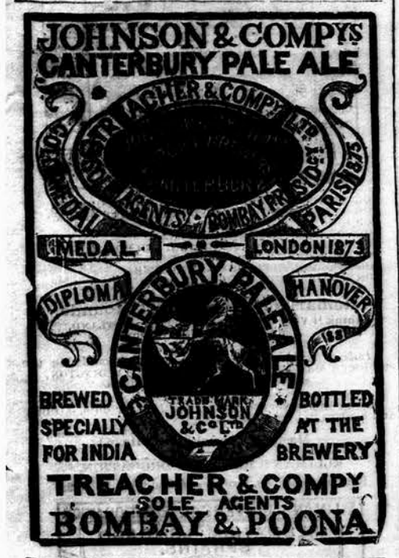
BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Quotn. Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	10,000	500	500	13 per c.

NOTICES.

JOHNSON & COMP'Y'S
CANTERBURY PALE ALE



BREWED SPECIALLY FOR INDIA
BOTTLED AT THE BREWERY

TREACHER & COMP'Y
SOLE AGENTS
BOMBAY & POONA

A BOON TO SUFFERERS.
HARNESS' ELECTROPATHIC BELT.
Testimonial

From Miss J. HOULDSWORTH, Rozelle, Ayr, N.B.
"I am glad to be able to tell you that the HARNESS' ELECTRIC BATTERY BELT has been very beneficial in strengthening the system generally, as well as instrumental in relieving the Neuralgic pains from which I have suffered."

NEURALGIA & DEBILITY.

Every man and woman suffering from any disorder of the Nerves, Stomach, Liver, or Kidneys, should at once stop physicing, and remit 10s. for HARNESS' ELECTROPATHIC BELT (post free) and obtain immediate relief. Pamphlet and Book of Testimonials POST FREE. MEDICAL BATTERY Co. Ltd.
52, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.
(Corner of Rathbone Place)

TRADE "SANITAS" MARK.
DISINFECTANTS
(FLUIDS, POWDERS, SOAPS),
NON-POISONOUS, PLEASANT AND BEST.
Used by more than 1000 Boards of Health & Hospitals.
Gold Medals, Calcutta 1883-84, Paris 1885, Antwerp 1886.
PAMPHLET FOR USES IN INDIA ON APPLICATION.
"Valuable Antiseptic and Disinfectant."—*Times.*
"Safe, pleasant and useful."—*Lancet.*
Of all Chemists and Stores throughout India.
THE "SANITAS" COMPANY, LIMITED,
CONTRACTORS TO H.M. ADMIRALTY,
Letchford's Buildings, Bethnal Green, London.

EXTRACTUM HEPATIS MORRHUÆ
DOCTOR VIVIEN'S
COD LIVER DRAGEES & WINE
Composed of a concentrated Extract obtained direct from Cod's Livers, and containing all the active medicinal principles existing in them, and in Cod Liver oil.
Tow dragées, or one table spoonful of wine, are equal to one table spoonful of the best Cod Liver oil.
PRICE per bottle of 100 DRAGÉES 2/s
per bottle of wine 3/s.
WHOLESALE of H. VIVIEN, Phien.
PARIS.—50, Boul. de Strasbourg
LONDON:—76, New Bond Street

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL
AND
FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATE
AT THE
CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL AND BURT,
444, OXFORD STREET, LONDON.

BOOTS.

POST FREE FROM LONDON TO INDIA.

GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS.

Calf Elastic Walking Boots. Batent Elastic Dress Boots. Parade Elastic Boots, Patent or Calf. Balmoral Boots. Button Boots.	Superior in style and excellent in quality, 26s.	Finest quality we can produce, 35s.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES POST FREE.

LADIES' WALKING BOOTS.
ELASTIC OR TO BUTTON.

Excellent quality, much approved,... ..	18s. 6d.
Very superior	21s. 0d.
Finest possible quality	26s. 0d.
Satin, Kid, and Patent "Louise" Evening Shoes	10s. 6d.
Morocco Oxford House Shoes	5s. 6d.
Do. do. with French heels	7s. 6d.
New Slipper for Ladies, cool material, soft and pretty	4s. 6d

FOR LONG WALKS.
HYGEIA BOOTS,
(*Registered*)
With specially adapted Soles, Heels, Materials and Form.
LADIES' 30s. GENTLEMEN'S 35s.
Fully described in New Catalogue. Every Order, *accompanied by remittance for the price nett*, will be sent POST PAID, and, if possible, despatched by the first mail after its receipt.
The Hygeia Boots being so highly approved, T. D. M. and B. are making Children's boots on the same principle.
A worn Boot or Shoe is the best possible guide for the size, and the next best is a paper pattern of the sole of a boot that fits. Pattern boots should be marked with name of sender, and sent separately from letter and remittance.
Cheques to be crossed Bank of England.
Remittances may be made in Government of India notes, which will be taken at the highest current rate of Exchange.
THOMAS D. MARSHALL & BURT,
444, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.

ARTISTIC NOVELTIES AND CURIOSITIES.
A SELECT LOT of IVORY NISHKIS just to hand, beautifully and quaintly carved.
Also a large and splend id selection of Japanese and Chinese Artistic ware always on hand for inspection at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES to make room for fresh goods.
Just unpacked Fresh Dry Ginger in Crystallized Sugar in two lb. tins, very nice and palatable.
EBRAHIM ADAMALLY,
CHINA BAZAAR, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

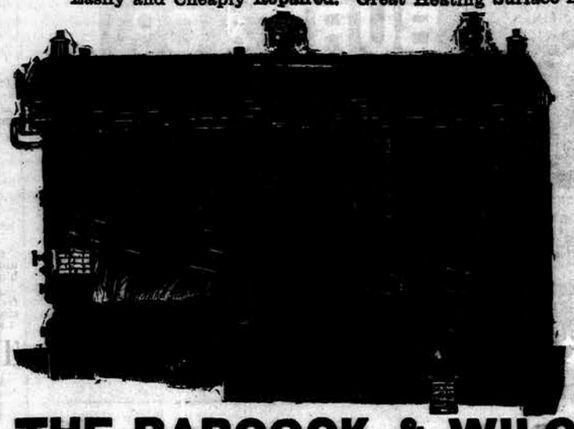
THE
INDIAN TRAVELLER'S GUIDE
FOR AUGUST 1888
CONTAINING ALL THE
SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS,
WITH
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS
THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA & ABROAD
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC
INFORMATIONS
STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES
BULLOCK TRAINS & TRANSIT COMPANIES
AND THE
ROUTES BETWEEN THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS OF NORTHERN, CENTRAL, SOUTHERN, AND WESTERN INDIA
WITH A NEW COLOURED MAP OF INDIA
SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES,
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION RS. 5.
Postage Free.

Corrected up to the last day of going to press, and published on the 1st of every month at the BOMBAY GAZETTE Office.

☞ The GUIDE for August has been thoroughly revised and systematically arranged, and considerably enlarged, and the attention of travellers is particularly directed to the table of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, which shows at a glance how a tourist making Bombay his starting-point can spend his time to the best advantage. Short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c., are also given.

This Guide, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, form a very good medium for advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply to the Manager, "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

PATENT WATER-TUBE
STEAM
BOILERS.
A REVOLUTION IN STEAM PRODUCERS
BEST PROOF OF THIS STATEMENT,
OVER 400,000 H.P. ALREADY IN USE.
ADVANTAGES.—Great Economy; Great Durability; Perfect Safety. Disastrous Explosions Impossible. Equally Safe at Highest Pressures. Easily Cleaned; Easily and Cheaply Repaired. Great Heating Surface in Small Space.



FOR MOUNTAIN TRANSPORT,
Parts not exceeding 300 lbs. weight.
GREAT SAVING IN FREIGHT.
THE BABCOCK & WILCOX CO.,
NEW YORK & GLASGOW.
107, HOPE ST., GLASGOW. 114, NEWGATE ST., LONDON, E.C.
European Works—Kilbowie, near Glasgow. Manchester—3, Victoria Buildings. Paris—Boulevard Voltaire.
NOTICE FOR INDIA.—A copy of the Company's Book, "STEAM," will be sent free on application. It contains tables and much information; but is only valuable to those interested in steam.

THE BRAND OF THE FUTURE FOR INDIA.
MACONOCHIE BROTHERS,
Purveyors by Special Warrants to Her Imperial Majesty the Empress of India and His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, K.G.
THE LIGHT BLUE BRAND (REGISTERED),
OF OILMAN'S STORES & HIGH GLASS PRESERVED PROVISIONS.
Contractors to the Admiralty, Her Majesty's War and Indian Offices.
LONDON, LOWESTOFT, AND CALCUTTA.
Price Currents obtainable at MACONOCHIE BROS., Calcutta. Sole Proprietors of the Celebrated "Dilgai Chilies."
TOURISTS AND TRAVELLERS should supply themselves with SYMINGTON'S "Edinburgh" Coffee Essences, and the Coffee and Milk, Chocolate and Milk, Cocoa and Milk, &c., which will be found very handy. Many Prize Medals and other awards. Highly commended for purity and cheapness. Insist on the "Edinburgh" brand, and beware of imitations. To be had of all Chemists and Storekeepers.
MACONOCHIE BROTHERS, Sole Export Agents, LONDON and CALCUTTA.

SCHWEITZER'S
COCOATINA.
Anti-Dyspeptic Cocoa or Chocolate Powder.
GUARANTEED PURE SOLUBLE COCOA.
Consisting solely of the Finest Cocoa Beans, with the excess of fat extracted.
The FACULTY pronounce it "The most nutritious, perfectly digestible Beverage, and Invaluable for Invalids and Young Children.
Made Instantaneously with Boiling Water. Palatable without Milk. A teaspoonful to a Breakfast cup, costing less than One Halfpenny.
Retailed in ¼ lb., ½ lb., and 1 lb. Tins, at 1s., 1s. 11d., and 3s. 8d.
COCOATINA is the best COCOA for EXPORT to INDIA and the COLONIES.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, AND ENERGY.

For TWENTY FIVE YEARS has maintained its world-wide reputation as the ONLY SAFE RELIABLE PHOSPHORIC REMEDY ever discovered for the Permanent Cure of Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, dependent upon the Deficiency of the Vital Forces.
IT CURES Dyspepsia, Nerve, and Heart Disease.
CURES Kidney and Liver Complaints.
CURES all Blood Disorders.
CURES Consumption and General Debility.
CHECKS all Wasting of the Vital Forces, From whatever cause arising.
The EFFECT of this Standard PHOSPHORIC Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is Really Marvellous,

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE
Actually creates New Nervous Fluid and Brain Matter by supplying the Blood with its Electric Life Element—PHOSPHORUS, the very Core and Centre of the Brain itself, restoring the fullest and most vigorous conditions of Robust Health of Body and Mind, and whilst pleasant to the taste, never fails to Purify and Enrich the Blood, and thoroughly invigorate the Brain, Nerves, and Muscles. Its energising effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a Feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort, to which the Patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. The bowels become regular. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, the Skin clear and healthy, and the Hair acquires Strength, showing the importance of its action on the Organs of Nutrition.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE
Is the only Medicine of the kind or name awarded a Certificate of Merit, at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, where all Countries were Exhibitors and the only Trade Mark—"PHOSPHODYNE"—Registered and Protected under the Trade Marks Act.
BEWARE OF VILE IMITATIONS!—None is genuine unless every bottle bears the British Government Stamp with the words "DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, London, England," engraved thereon.
THOUSANDS of unimpeachable TESTIMONIALS from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities, prove conclusively the Verdict Universal that, in the World of scientific research, no other Phosphoric Preparation has received such exalted praise and distinguished recognition.
Directions for the guidance of Patients in the Self-Treatment of the above diseases are enclosed with each Bottle.
Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each by all Chemists throughout the World.
Manufactured only at
DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY,
HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, N.W.

Saw Bench, Improved Patent. The very best Saw Bench in the Market.

The most Economical Steam Engine made, 1 to 5 h.-p. Testimonials from all users.

YATES & SMITH,
HALIFAX, ENGLAND,
Makers of Patent Rising Top Circular Saw Benches, Patent Velomotor Steam Engines, Improved Mortising and Boring Machines, and General Engineers' Tools.
THREE PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED. LISTS FREE ON APPLICATION. CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

DR FLEMMING'S
QUININE & CAMPHOR
PILLS,
SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR INDIA
TO CURE
Indigestion: Give Appetite and Tone: Ward off Fever.
Not an empirical medicine, but from the prescription of an eminent Physician.
Try them! Do not suffer unnecessarily!!!
SOLD IN BOTTLES, 1s. 1½d.
FULL PARTICULARS PUBLISHED FORTNIGHTLY IN THIS PAPER.
A SAFE, MILD, & TONIC
APERIENT.

ESTABLISHED 1825.
NEAVE'S FOOD FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, AND THE AGED.
BEST AND CHEAPEST.

ACTON & BORMAN'S
SPECIALITIES.
"PROTECTOR" KNIFE POLISH.
"ROYAL LUSTRE" BLACK LEAD
"GENUINE" EMERY EMERY AND GLASS CLOTHS
ROYAL PATENT FLEXIBLE GLASS PAPER
72, SHOE LANE, LONDON.
MANUFACTURERS OF EMERY, SPECIALLY FOR HULLING AND CLEANING RICE.

NOTICES.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

KEATING'S BONBONS OR WORM TABLETS.
A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

Just Published. Post free for 12 one-anna stamps
A NEW MEDICAL WORK ON MARRIAGE. By a Physician of many years practice. A practical guide to young men before entering the wedded state; with plain instructions for the speedy removal of all disqualifications and impediments which too often clear happiness therefrom.—Lewis, Medical Publisher, 14, Hand Court, Holborn, London, W. C.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.
Made simply with boiling wate or milk.
Sold in ½lb. and pound tins, labels thus:—
JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON.
ALSO MAKERS OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
BY
JAMES DOUGLAS,
AUTHOR OF THE "BOOK OF BOMBAY."
In one handsome vol. of 430 pages, 8vo., Cloth-bound,
Rs. 5.
Can be had at the *BOMBAY GAZETTE* Office

CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.
WESTERN INDIA: PAST AND PRESENT—Changes in Western India—Bombay not Founded Desperadoes—The Merchant of the Olden Time—His Wealth ther Fabulous—Child and Gaedon—Matters now more Fairly Adjusted.
CHAPTER II.
CAVE TEMPLES OF WESTERN INDIA—Visitors in Past Times—Karli, Elephanta, &c.—Monks Manner of Life—Kylas—How Caves Disappear—Decay of Ancient Faiths.
CHAPTER III.
BOMBAY CASTLE—Area—Weighing Book—Dr. Wills, Ameer—Captain Crabb—Dungeons—Big Bell.
CHAPTER IV.
MALABAR HILL—Walkeshwar—Lord of Sand—Old Temple—Stone of Regeneration—The Hill in 1845—Pilgrims in the Olden Time—Lady Falkland—View from Cape Bombaim.
CHAPTER V.
BOMBAY CATHEDRAL—Oxenden's Design—Child's Malversation—Opening Day, 1718—Skirting the Bangor—Associations—Tombs—Laus Deo.
CHAPTER VI.
AUNGIER'S CONVENTION—Facts of Land Question—Nature of Convention—Bombay a Seat of Commerce and Industrial Enterprise—Our Feudal Superiority—The Land of Bombay—Population at Different Times—Earth Hunger.
CHAPTER VII.
BOMBAY CIRCA, 1839—No Man's Land—Passage Out—Gastronomy in 1839—rope Shops—Country Houses—Law, Justice and Police—Subjects of Conversation—Bombay Hunt and Races—Commercial Enterprise—Men of the Time.
CHAPTER VIII.
SIR CHARLES JAMES NAPIER, G.C.C.—Napier a Bombay Man—Portrait—Hard Riding Wellington and Napier—The mother of the Devil McMurdo of the Bloody Hand—Acquisition of —Hard Times—Fame and Fortune—A Good Hater His Contemporaries—Swearing at Large—Cardin Points—E it Carolus.
CHAPTER IX.
Sterne—Abbé Raynal—Eliza's Tomb—Daniel Draper—Mrs. James Eliza's Letters—Donald Campbell of Barbreck—James Forbes' Account—A Ball in Apollo Street, 1773—The Destroying Angel of Belvidere—Ladies of the Period.
CHAPTER X.
HILL CLIMBING, EAST AND WEST—Ben Nevis—Kilts and Calves—Ben Lawers in Echoes—View from Ben Nevis—A Boulder in Motion—Heat in India—Dodging the Sun, Khedalla Ghats.
CHAPTER XI.
BOMBAY HARBOUR—Sugargad—Kolaba Fort—Chaul—Francis Xavier—The Fronza—Old Woman's Island—Commodore James—Butcher's Island—Hog Island—Sion's Desolation—Bassein—The Bombay Islands.
CHAPTER XII.
ANGLO-INDIAN GHOSTS—Lord Brougham—Henry Salt—Warren Hastings—Probable Ghosts at Surat—The Dagoeite Ghost—Colonel Wallace's Ghost—Bombay Mist Ghost—Spirits from the Vasty Deep.
CHAPTER XIII.
ELEPHANTA—Clusco Maximo—Big Snake at Elephanta—Liger at Managon—Who made Elephanta—Deny—Henry Salt—Gibbon and Robertson—Death of General Pimble.
CHAPTER XIV.
ROMAS CORYAT—Arrival at Surat—His Travels—Christmas, 161—Death—Biographical—Funeral—Fame—Desire for Travelling—Dalects—Did he know Shakespeare—Conclusion.
CHAPTER XV.
A FORGOTTEN GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY—Sir William Hedges—The Bombay of 1683—Abbas dents—Portal Tombs at Parel—Hearts and Mahogany—Sachsetta—Soldiers in Arms.
CHAPTER XVI.
A COMPANY—The Rupee—Sir Richard Temple—India "Shy" in Precious Metals—Gold Mines in India—Ancient Indian Coins—Forgeries—The Famine of 1889
CHAPTER XVII.
HOW THE MUTINY WAS AVERTED IN BOMBAY—Forjett, Ganga Pursad, Lord Elphinstone Reports—Blobsets—Mutineers Executed.
CHAPTER XVIII.
RAMBLES, REMINISCENCES—Ramleh in 1839—Alexandria—Norman "Pyramids"—The Refugee of French—Mehemet Ali—Mahmoudieh Canal—The Regional Party.
Some Bombay Reminiscences.
I'm Going to Bombay.
Government of Bombay.
Bombay then in 2 miles.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

NOTICES.

ALL ILLNESSES

for which Cod Liver oil is prescribed are cured by the

Fucoglycine Gressy

The only remedy of its kind containing all the principles of **Cod Liver Oil** and having an agreeable flavour

Approved by the United Medical Profession

Awarded various Medals

DOSE { For children.—One teaspoonfull night and morning. For adults.—One tablespoonfull night and morning.

Many **Testimonials** received

Gout, Stone, Gravel, Rheumatism

Can only be cured by **Lythia Ch. LE PERDRIEL'S** effervescing granulated salts of **Lythia**, taken in small doses are a sure remedy for **Stone, Gravel,** etc.

LE PERDRIEL'S

Adhesive Blistering Tissue

Dr REBOULLEAU'S

THAPSIA REVULSIVE PLASTER.

None other allowed in the Hospitals

SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE CHEMISTS

WHOLESALE : **LE PERDRIEL & C°, Paris**

Consumption, Debility

Poverty of blood, loss of appetite

the best remedy

AROUD'S WINE

of cinchona

& of the nutritive principles of meat

It is an analeptic par excellence and a powerful restorer of the strength.

Brou's Injection hygienic

infallible, and preservative

Cures promptly, without additional means, all recent or chronic discharges of the urinary organs, Sold in Paris by J FERRÉ (successor to Brou), Pharmacien, 102, rue Richelieu.

VERITABLE RICORD'S CAPSULES

of Copaiba & tar

These capsules possess the tonic properties of tar combined with the antiblennorrhagic action of copaiba. They do not fatigue the stomach and do not produce diarrhœa or nausea. They constitute the remedy par excellence in the treatment of discharges whether recent or chronic.

SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE CHEMISTS

WHOLESALE : J. FERRÉ, Successor to Favrot, Brou and Aroud

Pharmacien, 102, rue Richelieu, PARIS

THE BEST

of Anti-Bilious Remedies

Dr GUILLIÉ'S Elixir & Pills

have been used with the greatest success for over **60 YEARS** in cases of Constipation, Liver Complaints, Painful digestion, Epidemics, Fevers, Diseases of the Stomach, etc., etc.

The genuine **Dr Guillié's Elixir** and **Pills** bear the signature **Paul Gage.**

Wholesale: **PAUL GAGE, M.D.**

9, rue de Grenelle-St-Germain, Paris

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

ANTI-EPIDEMIC

The only Hygienic Disinfectant

PHENOL-BOBŒUF

MONTYON PRIZE GIVEN BY THE INSTITUTE OF FRANCE

Indispensable for HOSPITALS and SICK ROOMS PREVENTS the SPREADING OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

No one should be without it.

PERFUMED PHENOL-BOBŒUF for toilet use.
PHENOL-BOBŒUF, Dentifrice.
PHENOL-BOBŒUF, Soap.

Wholesale : *PHÉNOL-BOBŒUF,* 61, Faubg Poissonnière, PARIS

SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE CHEMISTS

Scrofulous, Syphilitic Skin Diseases

SUCCESSFULLY CURED BY

Dr GIBERT'S Depuratory iodorised DRAGÉES & SYRUP

AUGENDRE, chemist, Maisons-Laffitte (Paris)

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS

Dr FRANCK'S grains of Health!

CONSTIPATION! HEADACHE! CONGESTION!

The most SUCCESSFUL REMEDY Insist upon having annexed label, printed in four colours

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS

Wholesale : 8, Rue Neuve St. Pierre, 8, Paris

ASTHMA & CATARRH

CURED WITH

Cigarettes Espic

Oppression, Suffocating, Coughs, Colds, Chest Neuralgia, &c.

Madras : Barrie & C°; *Bombay* : Kemp & C°; *Calcutta* : Dumaine

WHOLESALE : PARIS, **J. ESPIC** 20, rue Saint-Lazare, 20

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

CLEARANCE SALE OF A LOT OF Mr. LAZARUS'

"Eureka Spectacles,"

AT COST PRICE.

STEEL FRAME SPECTACLES	...Each at Rs.	2	0 0
SILVER „ „	„ „	7	0 0
GOLD „ „	„ „	20	0 0
STEEL „ EYE-GLASSES	„ „	2	0 0
SILVER „ „	„ „	7	0 0
GOLD „ „	„ „	18	0 0
COLOURED PRESERVERS, GLOBULARS, SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES	„ „	2	0 0

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,

RAMPART ROW.

Mrs. NEUMAN'S BABY LINEN WAREHOUSE

63, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

From a newly-born Baby to a Child 10 years old, completely equipped.

Jersey and Wet Weather Suits and Dresses.

Straw and Washing Hats and Bonnets.

Just unpacked, a nice assortment of English Goods.

Illustrated Price Lists sent on application.

THE ONLY FILTERS PROVEN BY ANALYSIS.

BEWARE

OF DRINKING WATER which has not been thoroughly Filtered; as, besides Lead, Lime in excess, and other mineral impurities, most waters contain either sewage, the eggs of intestinal worms, and hydatid disease, or the

GERMS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

such as Cholera, Dysentery, Typhoid Fever, &c.

Repeated analyses have proved that

MAWSON'S NEW PATENT FILTER

removes all these impurities, and that it is the only efficient, practical and scientifically reliable Filter.

Proprietors—Mawson, Swan & Weddell, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England.

Agents—KEMP & Co., LIMITED, CHEMISTS, BOMBAY.

THE CROWN PERFUMERY Co.'s

We are glad to recommend to our readers a delightful new invention brought out by the Crown Perfumery Co., of 177, New Bond Street. Under the title of **Lavender Salts** they have prepared a new invigorating Smelling Salts. Here we have a delightfully fresh perfume of Lavender, mingled with something most invigorating and refreshing, a delightful addition to every toilet table, and a most agreeable deodoriser.—*Lady's Pictorial.*

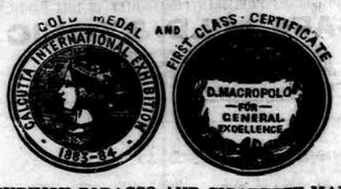
INVIGORATING LAVENDER SALTS.

SLACK & BROWNLOW'S FILTERS

BY SPECIAL PATRONAGE AND BY APPOINTMENT TO

H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT,
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY,
AND HIS HONOR THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

D. MACROPOLO'S



GENUINE TURKISH TOBACCO AND CIGARETTE MANUFACTORY

CIGARETTES.

Twelve brands of Cigarettes, out of which the most popular are the

Lord Dufferin	...per 100 Rs.	5 0
Duke of Connaught ...	„ „ „ „	4 0
Finos Lady.	„ „ „ „	3 0
Alpha	„ „ „ „	2 8
Prince Boris	„ „ „ „	2 0

Acknowledged throughout India to be the best, freshest and cheapest. Manufactured daily.

TOBACCOS ! ! TOBACCOS ! !

Only the best brands of English and American tobacco kept in stock, and recommended with great confidence.

"GOLDEN LEAF" Smoking Mixture, per lb. Rs. 3.

The large increasing demand for this celebrated brand is a guarantee of its quality, and surely pipe smokers will refuse other brands after a trial of the same.

REAL JAVA CIGARS.

Hidalga	...per box of 100 Rs.	8 8
Carolina	„ „ „ „ „	6 8

Guaranteed manufactured in Holland of pure Java tobacco, and consequently are not to be compared with those so-called *Javas* made in Trichinopoly.

REAL HAVANA CIGARS.

The following are expressly prepared for me, of exquisite quality, REAL HAVANA tobacco, guaranteed crop, 1881.

Rothschilds. ...	...per box of 50 Rs.	15 0
Regal del Principe...	... „ „ „ 25 „	6 0
Regal dela Reina ...	... „ „ „ 25 „	5 0
Trabucos	... „ „ „ 25 „	3 0
Caliope	... „ „ „ 50 „	5 8
Semiramis	... „ „ „ 100 „	10 0

BAHADURS CIGARS.

I have been appointed SOLE AGENT, for the Bombay Presidency, of these celebrated cigars, made in Madras of pure Sumatra tobacco, by Messrs. McDowell & Co.

Bahadurs No. 1 per 100 Rs.		4 8
Do. „ 2 „ „ „		4 0
Do. „ 3 „ „ „		3 8

JAVA DELIGHT.

These cigars, which are now so popular, are made in my own factory in Dindigul, and are of a combination of best Dindigul and Java tobacco. They are the mildest cigars ever manufactured, and as such strongly recommended to beginners and delicate smokers.

"Javas Delight" No. 1, per 100 Rs.		3 8
Do. „ 2 „ 100 „		3 0

Please send for General Price List to

D. MACROPOLO,

BOMBAY, MEADOWS STREET. CALCUTTA, GOVERNMENT PLACE. COLOMBO, PRINCE'S STREET.

DUNNETT AND CO.,

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS.

WE have now in stock a choice selection of LADIES' BOOTS and SHOES, of which the following are afew :—

LADIES' PATENT COURT SHOES, the best quality satin-lined, stylish, and beautifully finished, Rs. 9-8 per pair.

LADIES' COURT SHOES, in glacé kid; also in Bronze with richly-beaded toes. Rs. 6-8 to 9-8

LADIES' SATIN SHOES, in various Colours and of the best quality.

LADIES' WALKING (OXFORD) SHOES, in glacé kid, stylish, light, and strong. Rs. 9-8 to 10-8.

LADIES' BUTTON BOOTS, in glove kid, calf kid, and glacé, very durable. Rs. 12-8 to 14-8.

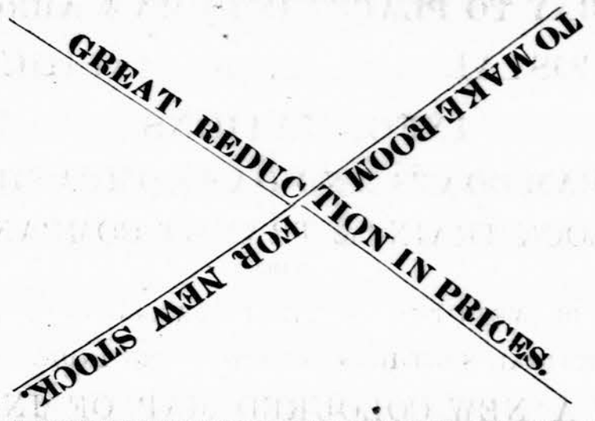
LAWN-TENNIS SHOES, "DERMATINE" and "CHAMPION," in Black leather, Brown, White, and Blue canvas, and in all sizes. Rs. 8-8, 9-8, 10-8, etc. etc.

Please apply for our New Price List.

JOONAS TYEB & Co.,

CIVIL AND MILITARY TAILORS.

HABIT SHIRT MAKERS AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS.



TO MY VOLUNTEERS AND POLICE CONTRACTORS.

11, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Not an Emulsion and consequently does not contain an equal quantity of (or any) water charged for at the price of Oil.

Preserved in its pristine purity by Capsules.

PETER MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.

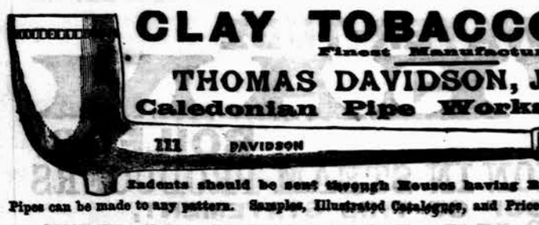
Has the natural very pale colour & the slight taste, a pleasant smell

Is the pure world renowned Oil, perfected in one operation, consequently needing no other manipulation—usually covers for imperfections.

CLAY TOBACCO PIPES

Finest Manufactured.

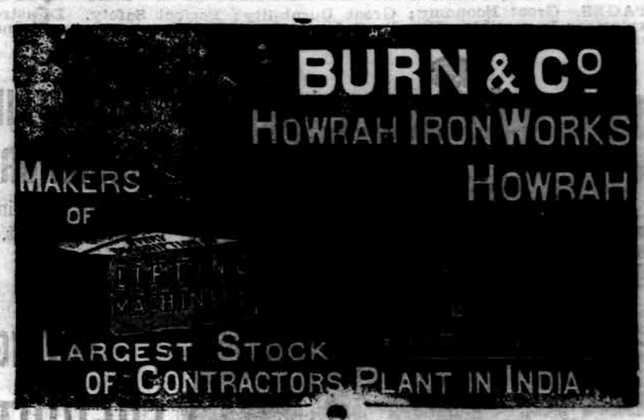
THOMAS DAVIDSON, JUNR. & CO., Caledonian Pipe Works, GLASGOW.



Established over Half a Century.

Students should be sent through Houses having Branches in Great Britain.

Pipes can be made to any pattern. Samples, Illustrated Catalogues, and Price Lists furnished on application.



W. G. BAGNALL, Ltd.

MANUFACTURER

OF

LIGHT RAILWAYS AND TRAMWAYS, FOR TOWNS, ESTATES, PLANTATIONS, BRANCH LINES, PRIVATE PASSENGER LINES FOR NATIVE PRINCES.

As a guarantee of quality, it may be mentioned that W. G. BAGNALL manufactures and supplies these to H.M. Government for use in India, the Soudan, the Suakim-Berber Railway, and in all parts of the world.

Being the **ACTUAL MANUFACTURER,** lowest prices and reliable and suitable work are ensured.

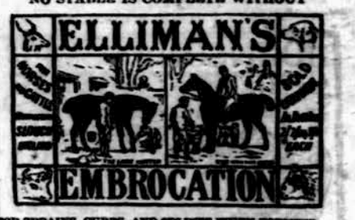
Mr. W. G. BAGNALL will be glad to enter into correspondence and send full particulars to gentlemen requiring these, or to Merchants and others able to influence business.

W. G. BAGNALL, Ltd.

CASTLE ENGINE WORKS, STAFFORD, ENGLAND.

NOTICES.

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT



FOR SPRAINS, CURBS, AND SPLINTS WHEN FORMING.
FOR OVER-REACHES, CHAPPED HEELS, WIND GALLS.
FOR RHEUMATISM IN HORSES.
FOR SORE THROATS AND INFLUENZA.
FOR BROKEN KNEES, BRUISES, CAPPED HOCKS.
FOR SORE SHOULDERS, SORE BACKS.
FOR SORE MOUTHS IN SHEEP AND LAMBS.
FOR SPRAINS, CUTS, BRUISES IN DOGS.

Remarks by Masters of Hounds.

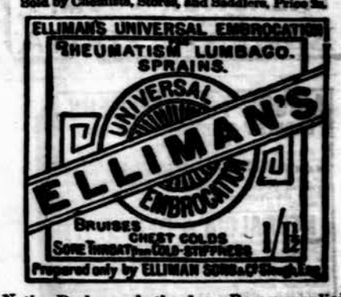
"I think it very useful." BUTLAND, Master of Belvoir Hounds.

"*Indispensable* in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds." HASSINGTON, Master of Berwickshire Hounds.

"I find this a very useful application for cuts, strains and bruises in horses' legs." C. PEYTO (Colonel), Master of Colonel Peyto's Hounds.

ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION,

Sold by Chemists, Stores, and Saddlers, Price 2s.



Native Dealers and other large Buyers supplied.

BASS & CO.'S INDIA PALE ALE.

ORDINARY GRAVITY.

Trade ▲ Mark

Red Triangle.

This world renowned Ale, the fine flavour and other excellent qualities of which are unequalled, is so well known and highly appreciated, that no further commendation of it is necessary

BASS & CO.'S LIGHT BITTER ALE.

Trade ◆ Mark

Green Diamond.

In view of the growing demand for the lightest descriptions of Ale, MESSRS. BASS & CO. HAVE SPECIALLY BREWED THE ABOVE, which is confidently recommended as being lighter than any German Beer, while it possesses the fine flavour and hop aroma of their ▲ Pale Ale, being like it brewed from the finest malt and hops only. The label used for this Ale is the same as BASS & Co.'s well known Pale Ale label, except that the GREEN DIAMOND is substituted for the RED TRIANGLE and the words LIGHT BITTER ALE for PALE ALE.

BASS & CO.'S DOUBLE STOUT

Trade ◆ Mark

Chocolate Diamond.

This excellent Stout is rapidly growing in favour and the sales of it are increasing year by year.

The above can be obtained in bottles from all Merchants and Dealers, and in Hogsheads and Kilderkins from

MESSRS. LYON & Co., Bombay.

GOLD & CO.'S

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, WROUGHT IRON HINGES ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities It cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin and Blood Diseases, Rheums, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs.
Cures Blotches, Spots or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Boils.
Cures Scurvy in the Worst.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Cleanses the Blood from all impure matter.
Drives Away Disease from the System.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is the only real Specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains, for it removes the cause from the blood and bones.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from any mineral poison to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THREE DOCTORS DECIDED to AMPUTATE. "Dear Sirs,—I enclose you a splendid testimonial, which you can use if you choose. Mr. Lemmey is one of our Church members, and personally known to me.—Yours truly,

"JOSEPH B. KINGSTON, Secretary Primitive Methodist Mission, Gillespie-road, Highbury-vale.

"14, Newington-green, London, N., May 16, 1887.

"Gentlemen,—I am very pleased to inform you of the benefit I derived from taking Clarke's Blood Mixture 11 years ago. I had been totally laid up for 32 weeks with a bad leg. Three doctors had consulted together, and decided to amputate it; but being induced to try Clarke's Blood Mixture I am glad to say in three weeks I was enabled to resume my work, and have never lost a day since through illness. I may also add that I now annually take a bottle at the spring of the year. I am now in excellent health, hearty, well, and strong, and in active work. Yours truly, "SIMON LEMMEY."

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles 2s. 9d. each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases. By ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CAUTION.

Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture," blown in the Bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AGENTS.—LONDON : GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.—PARIS : MESSRS. GALIGNANI & Co., Rue Vivienne, No. 224.—CALCUTTA : MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & Co.